

INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

30,354 **R PARIS, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1980 Established 1887

Traders in the Gulf Profit by Breaking Sanctions on Iran

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

JWALT — Because of the Western and Japanese embargo on Iran, a booming business has grown out of the Gulf, where daily hundreds of tons of U.S., European and Japanese products are sold to Iranian customers.

Western governments are turning a blind eye to the traffic, though such transshipments theoretically were banned when the embargo was imposed last May in reaction to Iran's holding of U.S. hostages.

The European Economic Community and Japan were reluctant to join the ban. And now, diplomats here said, the Carter administration has joined other governments in shunning any intervention in the Gulf states that might cut the U.S. share of the oil trade.

There is no secrecy about the entrepot trade in consumer goods. It is a U.S. official said that he could deliver U.S. goods to the Iranian port of Abadan. In Dubai, a British company increased its inventory by 500 percent last spring as it picked up Japanese-made videotape players — container-loads of them — were sold recently in Iran by a merchant in Bahrain.

A telephone interview around the Gulf, Western officials said, embargo, thus undermined, has raised prices for Iranian consumers but has not stemmed the flow of goods or technology. Iranian President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr said his nation is getting 25 percent more for Western goods but is not suffering shortages.

Western and Arab officials in Kuwait said they did not know of specific violations via Arab merchants of the ban on military equipment and oil industry equipment — though it has been reported by The New York Times that Iran was still buying oil industry equipment through a London-based group, Iranian Oil Services (IHS), July 22.

The officials also said they knew of no violations of the embargo on purchases of Iranian oil. But, they noted, the traffic between Arab and Iranian businessmen demonstrated that it was to apply sanctions in the Gulf area.

Arab governments in the Gulf disapprove of Ayatollah Khomeini's government, for the most part, but they refused to join the industrial democracies' embargo on a fellow Muslim nation, a partner in OPEC and a large neighbor.

Arab merchants, aided by a solid system of ports, airports and shipping facilities, have no hesitations in doing business with Iran. Western governments could attempt legal action and other pressure to persuade their national manufacturers to stop Arab intermediaries transshipping their products to Iran. But no action has been taken, diplomats said.

It would seem to be beyond the reach of the U.S. government, a U.S. official said. A European official put it: "There has been no effort to police the boycott, which most governments might as well be a mistake and a farce anyway."

The most active center of the thriving Iranian entrepot trade is in Bahrain.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 7)

France Denies Soviet Deal Violates U.S. Agreement

By Axel Krause
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — France violated no undertakings with the United States in allowing a French consortium to sign a \$300-million contract to build a steel plant in the Soviet Union, French Foreign Ministry spokesmen said Thursday.

Officials were responding to a series of protests made by the U.S. administration that the consortium with France and other companies that their companies "I not take over contracts awarded by U.S. companies because of the trade embargo imposed after the Soviet intervention in Czechoslovakia."

Spokesman for the leader of the consortium, the Lorraine Industrial Group, said Wednesday that the contract was signed in Moscow on Aug. 29, applying equipment to a steel plant at Novolipetsk, south of Moscow.

"Very Disappointed"

A news conference in Washington Thursday, State Department spokesman John Tatnell said that the U.S. government was "disappointed" with the move.

He said that it runs counter to the U.S. policy of not substituting for the embargo given up by American as a result of the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan, he said.

Senior Carter administration aide said in a telephone interview Thursday that what he called "remonstrances" were "very strong" in both written and verbal forms.

Paris, a Foreign Ministry spokesman said, "We feel the question does not apply, was purely a commercial affair."

English Soccer Fans Riot in Spain; 1 Dead

United Press International

BARCELONA — English fans rioted at a soccer cup match between Ham United and Castilla has one 18-year-old English youth and eight others in prison, police said Wednesday night.

The riot broke out at San Sebastian Stadium on the outskirts of the city. Police battled the rioting English fans with sticks. They ejected 30 in what was described as the worst riot in the history of the stadium.

Turkey's Junta Vows Democracy

Army Closes Labor Union Offices, Orders Graffiti Cleaned Off Walls

By Thomas L. Friedman
United Press International

ANKARA — Standing inside the parliament building they emptied by military coup, the five top members of Turkey's ruling military junta swore an oath Thursday to restore democracy to the country as soon as possible.

The ceremony was held in the empty parliament's hall of honor just before the junta was scheduled to meet with the senior generals of the armed forces. Sources said they were to discuss the army's thus far fruitless efforts to form a civilian cabinet, as well as a forthcoming purge of some officers suspected of holding extremist views.

Meanwhile, government sources said that the military rulers have closed more than 150 labor union offices around the country and sent young and old into the streets to whitewash political graffiti off the walls.

Union Crackdown

The crackdown on Turkey's labor unions, including the journalists' syndicate, effectively eliminated the last organizational framework for generating opposition to the army takeover.

In the parliament building ceremony, the leader of the ruling National Security Council, chief of staff Gen. Kenan Evren swore to the Turkish people in a live television broadcast to "without delay, work for the unity and happiness of the country and to uphold the principles of the secular democratic republic." Turkey is a secular country so the oath was not taken on any holy book; instead, the name of modern Turkey's founder, Kemal Ataturk, was invoked.

"In the name of the Turkish people," said Gen. Evren, 62, "I offer myself to follow the path of Ataturk's principles to solve the problems of the Turkish Republic. I will also work for a new constitution to hand over power to the Parliament."

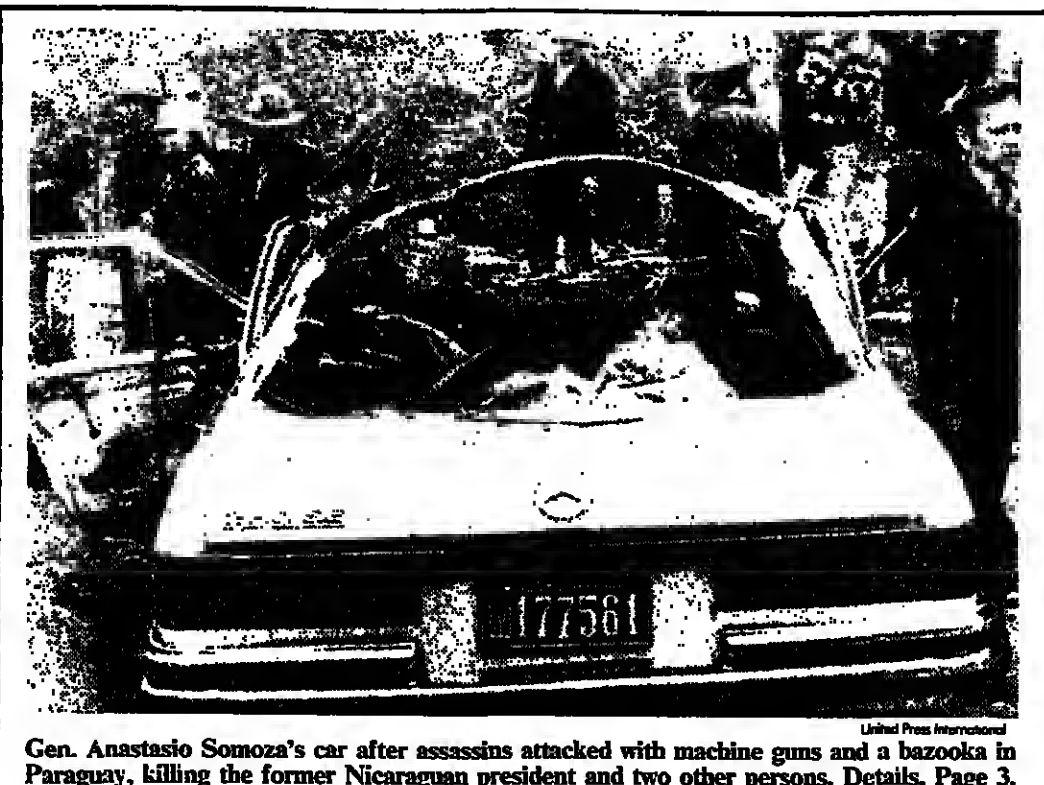
Sources close to the junta said one of the reasons Gen. Evren insisted that he and his colleagues swear to restore democracy is so that none of them might entertain any desire to stay in power permanently.

Gen. Evren was followed to the podium by the other four full members of the junta, navy commander Bulent Ustun, land forces chief Nurettin Ersin, air force Gen. Tahsin Sahinkaya and gendarmerie chief Sedat Calislan. A sixth member of the junta, Gen. Haydar Salik, was present at the ceremony but did not take the oath because he is not a service commander.

Generals Split

Government sources said the junta is having trouble forming the civilian cabinet it promised by the end of the week because several politicians turned down positions, and the generals split over their choice of prime minister.

Sources close to the army said that the junta was to meet with the military general staff as a prelude to probable announcement of the forced retirement of several army officers suspected of holding extremist political views.



Gen. Anastasio Somoza's car after assassins attacked with machine guns and a bazooka in Paraguay, killing the former Nicaraguan president and two other persons. Details, Page 3.

Carter Rules Out U.S. Apology To Iran For Release of Hostages

From Agency Dispatches

WASHINGTON — President Carter Thursday ruled out a U.S. apology to Iran as part of the price for the release of the hostages and said he could not predict when the Americans might be released.

Mr. Carter, in a nationally televised news conference, said U.S. intentions have been twofold in the crisis: "to preserve American honor and integrity, and to do nothing that would interfere with the safety of the hostages."

There has been some apparent progress in formation of an Iranian parliament and viable government, the president said, and Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini finally has made an official statement about the hostage situation.

But, he said, "I can't predict in the near time" when the hostages might be released. He said the administration is pursuing every avenue of approach to Iranian authorities.

Mr. Carter said the United States would continue to support the idea of an international tribunal where Iran could air its grievances against the United States and other countries. But he once again ruled out an act of repentance, saying, "The United States is not going to apologize."

To Tehran Thursday, the Majlis (parliament) postponed forming a special commission on the hostages and curtailed a public session to hear a secret report on the border fighting with Iraq.

The session began with exchanges between deputies about the 10-month-old hostage crisis. But after three hours of public discussion, Premier Mohammad Ali Rajai and senior army officers fled into the chamber. The press and public galleries were cleared and parliamentary sources said a report was presented on the worsening relations with Iraq, which Wednesday canceled a 1975 agreement with Iran.

It was his first official reaction to the Iraqi move, the Iranian Foreign Ministry delivered a scathing attack against Iraq and said it could never accept what it called the Baghdad government's territorial claims on Iranian territory.

It added that Iran viewed the "invasion by Iraq and its support for rebels in the western border provinces as problems stirred up against the Islamic nation by the United States."

The state radio reported tonight

Saudis Agree to Increase Oil Price by \$2 a Barrel

By Youssef M. Ibrahim
New York Times Service

VIENNA — Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil exporter, has agreed to raise its oil price by \$2 a barrel to \$30, the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries announced. Saudi Arabia's deputy oil minister, Abdel Aziz al-Turki, said the reason for the agreement was so OPEC could "reach a unified price."

The United Arab Emirates news agency WAM said the OPEC oil ministers had agreed to cut crude production by 10 percent to put an end to the present glut of oil. United Press International reported from Abu Dhabi.

(According to UPI, the Emirates agency quoted unidentified sources in Vienna as saying that the agreement would not be announced immediately but "will be detected in the international markets.") It said the move was to restore unity among OPEC countries and bring back stability in the markets.

Saudi Arabia, which has over the past year repeatedly insisted that prices of oil must be reduced, appeared to have been convinced that it was necessary to go along with the agreement in return for a pledge by other OPEC members that their prices would be reduced eventually.

It was also agreed that the Saudis, if they are satisfied with the moderation on prices by other OPEC members, would cut back their production by 1 million barrels a day next year to 8.5 million. But Saudi production is to remain at 9.5 million barrels a day at least through the end of this year.

Small Impact on U.S. Seen

(To New York, industry analysts said a \$2-a-barrel increase by the Saudis would not have a noticeable impact on the overall cost of petroleum products in the United States, since the Saudi increase works out to less than 5 cents a gallon and Saudi Arabia accounts for only about 7 percent of total U.S. oil supplies.

(However, only four companies import Saudi oil — Exxon, Mobil, Texaco and Standard of California, the partners in the Arabian American Oil Co., or Aramco. As a result, the impact of the Saudi move to \$30 a barrel will be concentrated on these companies.

Their prices can be expected to rise a penny or so a gallon, analysts said, partially closing the gap between what the Aramco partners have been charging for gasoline and other oil products and what their competitors have been charging.)

The agreement, under which other members would freeze prices at present, was a last-ditch effort by the oil cartel to reach an accord before a summit meeting of all 13 OPEC chiefs of state in Baghdad in November to celebrate the 20th anniversary of the oil exporting group.

The surprise announcement late Wednesday night came at the end of a six-hour closed session by the oil ministers and after an extraordinary conference of oil, finance and foreign affairs ministers of OPEC, who met in Vienna to agree on a long-term pricing strategy and set production quotas for the next decade. The extraordinary meeting ended in disarray.

The new pricing agreement, approved unanimously, was announced.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

'Green Revolution' Faces the Real World

By Jonathan Kandell
International Herald Tribune

LOS BANOS, Philippines — The "Green Revolution," which began as a research effort to develop large crops of high-yield grains, quietly has shifted its emphasis to programs aimed at benefiting small, impoverished farmers.

The new push comes at a time when the green revolution's aura has dimmed, the victim of overoptimism sparked by its early breakthroughs. New high-yield corn and wheat hybrids in Mexico, and extremely productive rice strains in the Philippines, led to predictions in the 1960s that world hunger would soon vanish.

But the global food crisis of the mid-1970s brought on a darker assessment. Despite scientific breakthroughs, the tropical developing countries, which had three-fourths of the world's population growth in the last 20 years, have accounted for only one-fourth of the increase in agricultural production.

The huge rise in oil prices since 1973 has had a strong inflationary impact on the petroleum-based pesticides and fertilizers essential for growing the new "miracle" strains. In many cases, only the more affluent farmers were able to afford the higher costs.

"When the new rice varieties were first released, some of us thought it would be like waving a magic wand," said Marcos Vega, deputy director of the International Rice Research Institute (IRRI), located about 40 miles south of Manila. "We forgot about the difference between scientists growing exper-

imental strains under ideal conditions and the real world of subsistence farmers. The new strains ended up benefiting those people who had resources to buy more expensive fertilizer and pesticide and who had access to irrigation."

IRRI, the first of a dozen international agricultural institutes that form the research backbone of the green revolution, made its mark by developing sturdy, fast-growing rice plants and disseminating them among irrigated farms with spectacular results.

The Philippines, for example, achieved self-sufficiency in rice production and has exported its slight surplus over the last three years. In the irrigated plains of northeastern India, output has doubled and in some cases tripled during the last decade.

But less than one-third of subsistence farmers in Asia have been touched by the breakthroughs. Today, IRRI's research efforts are aimed mainly at developing high-yield resistant strains that can be used by farmers who can afford little pesticide and fertilizer and whose land is often ravaged by drought or flooding.

Similar efforts, directed at poorer farmers, are under way in other agricultural research institutes.

The International Center of Tropical Agriculture in Colombia is testing varieties of beans, manioc, corn and animal feed that are resistant to insects, largely self-fertilizing and capable of surviving prolonged droughts.

The International Maize and Wheat Improvement Center in Mexico, whose research between 1950 and 1970 led to remarkable increases in Mexican grain output,

mainly by modern, affluent farmers, is now developing seed strains for poorer, more traditional subsistence farmers in areas with a high annual rainfall but no irrigation.

The International Institute of Tropical Agriculture in Nigeria has, in recent years, concentrated on drought-resistant varieties of rice and legumes, such as cowpeas and lima beans, which are the staple crops of poor farmers in West Africa.

Still, agronomists are quick to emphasize that the new breakthroughs can be translated into dramatic increases in productivity only if they are accompanied by political, social and economic policies beyond the control of the research institutes.

There is a lack of transportation and storage facilities to assure that goods will reach markets. Ineffective land reforms discourage tenant farmers from increasing their output. Food prices continue to be a key factor in productivity, irrespective of miracle crops. Yet in much of the Third World, governments have artificially depressed food prices in favor of city residents and to the detriment of farmers.

"Even in this institute most people are mainly concerned with their own plant strains and find macroeconomics a complete mystery," said Robert Herdt, an economist at IRRI. "If you tell them that a new strain might not work unless particular economic and social conditions are met, they will say: How can that be if we are offering a better technology?"

In the Philippines, the spurt in rice production coincided with efforts by the government to ensure that most rice farms did not exceed agrarian reform limits of five to seven hectares. Even tenant farmers were given incentives to expand production by stabilizing rents they paid their landlords. And the government guaranteed the price of the grain at a level that it deemed within the reach of the poorest consumers but still high enough to benefit farmers who increased their output.

Although malnutrition remains a widespread phenomenon in the country, rice, at least, seems to be available to almost all families, according to IRRI officials.

It was in this environment that the new rice strains were introduced from the IRRI experimental plots to farmers' fields across the country.

In the first stage, IRRI technicians picked out 10 varieties and tried them out on 1,000-square-meter plots in more than 30 locations across the Philippines. Depending on the success of these experiments, pilot programs were set up with the best rice strains.

"We could call a meeting of the 'heavies' — the governor, bankers, agricultural officials," explained Glenn Dennyings, an agronomist who heads IRRI's Applied Research Division. "At this point, we pulled back and most of the responsibility fell on the government, local agencies and the private sector. We simply monitored the pilot production programs, offering technical assistance."

Within three years, the new rice varieties moved into full production. But even then, the success of the program depended on political factors in particular areas.

"Wherever you had a strong governor and local rural agency employees of good quality, production moved quickly," said Mr. Dennyings. "It was the well-off, better-educated farmer who took a chance and accepted the new rice strains first. Often they are the chiefs of their barrios, and once you had them on your side, the other, poorer farmers would follow."

Inside Disinformation

The White House condemns a forged document purporting to be an official government study of U.S. relations with black Africa. Page 3.

Israeli Attack

Israeli troops attack Palestinian guerrilla targets in southern Lebanon in what the government called an attempt to preempt terrorist raids. Page 5.

Crime in the U.S.

A research report says that fear of crime in the United States has become so pervasive that it has altered the way people live throughout the nation. Page 3.

HARRY'S N.Y. BAR
Est. 1971
5 Rue Daunou, PARIS
Just tell the taxi driver
"sank roo doe noo"
Falkentum Str. 9, Munich.

SONESTA
NEW ORLEANS
STYLE



Experience the elegance and excitement of the famous French Quarter during your stay at the deluxe Royal Sonesta on Bourbon Street. Our magnificent guest rooms and exceptional gourmet cuisine is the finest in New Orleans. Stay in New Orleans... Sonesta Style.

For reservations call your travel agent. Sonesta Hotel Reservations Inc.
Amsterdam (020) 25 65 42
Frankfurt (0811) 26 43 58
London (01) 628 9151
Paris (01) 079 77 17
Zurich (01) 362 08 57

ROYAL SONESTA HOTEL
300 Bourbon Street
New Orleans, Louisiana

The American Express Card

welcome at Sonesta Hotels.
(Except Bermuda)

Saudis Agree to Increase Oil Price by \$2 a Barrel

(Continued from Page 1)

nounced by Rene Ortiz, the secretary-general of OPEC, who said that the price freeze would apply until the next ordinary meeting of the oil ministers scheduled in Bali, Indonesia, in December.

OPEC's official "benchmark" price is \$32 a barrel, but with various surcharges, some members charge as much as \$37 a barrel. Saudi Arabian production accounts for one-third of OPEC's total.

Venezuela's oil minister, Humberto Calderon Fent, said the agreement was a first step toward the unification of oil prices — a condition that the Saudis have set

if they are to cut back production. Other members of the cartel have been pressing the Saudis to reduce output to eliminate the glut of crude oil on the world market.

Saudi delegates were not available Wednesday night to comment on when the price rise would go into effect.

"We are fully satisfied that we will unify the prices," said Mr. Calderon Fent.

He would not comment on whether the Saudis would cut production as well. On Tuesday, Sheikh Yamani said Saudi Arabia would "not reduce its production from the current level until the end of the year." He also stated to reporters that the Saudis would not raise their prices unless other producers reduced theirs, an apparent reference to the large differentials some others have added to their base prices over the last 18 months.

"They may just adopt a wait-and-see attitude to watch the others without any obligation to act," an Arab delegate said. He said that the compromise was satisfactory to all parties.

EEC Regrets Increase

BRUSSELS (AP) — A European Economic Community official Thursday regretted the increase in the price of Saudi Arabian oil but was pleased Saudi production was left at its present volume.

He estimated that the \$2-per-barrel price rise would cost the Common Market about \$2 billion a year. He said the European Commission was unhappy about the increase but glad the Saudis left their daily output at 9.5 million barrels.

"This is more important than the price decision," he said, "and should keep market prices level."

Portugal Rail Strike Ends; Airline Slowed

LISBON — Striking railroad workers bowed to government threats and returned to work Thursday, but Portugal's transport network suffered a new setback with a one-day walkout by ground personnel of the national airline. Airport officials said 20 Air Portugal domestic flights were canceled. Trains started running again Thursday afternoon after union officials, heading Transport Ministry warnings that workers would be suspended, called mechanics back to their posts. The mechanics began their strike at midnight Wednesday over stalled contract negotiations and to press the rehiring of two fired employees.

French Deny Violation

(Continued from Page 1)

Washington over their handling of the affair, but they denied that there was any official protest from the United States. "Differences of opinion only were expressed," a spokesman said. He added that France remains committed to not taking over U.S. contracts signed with the Soviet Union.

"Spirit Violated"

In Washington, a senior State Department official said that "it may not have been a formal, public protest." But, he added, "we feel strongly that it [the Creusot-Lorraine contract] violates the spirit if not the letter of our assurances from the French government that they would not substitute themselves for our companies in the Soviet Union."

Another senior U.S. official said, "The French are responding to a political question with a technical argument, and in the administration's view, with little willingness — aside from protesting — to cooperate with us regarding the Soviets in Afghanistan."

A spokesman for the Communist-dominated Confederation Generale du Travail (CGT) union said in Paris that French workers stood to benefit substantially. "We welcome the Creusot contract, since it not only strengthens French-Soviet economic relations, but for thousands of French workers and engineers, it represents 10-million hours of work."

Pertini Arrives in China

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL
PEKING — Italian President Sandro Pertini arrived Wednesday in Canton on a visit to China, the Chinese news agency said.



Curious Polish workers gathered outside a window of the building in Gdansk where independent union organizers from throughout Poland were holding their first nationwide meeting this week.

Polish Strikes Resume as Unions Form

(Continued from Page 1)

egates in Gdansk rejected calls for a single nationwide union of their non-Communist groups on grounds such a body would resemble the official monolithic Communist unions.

Decentralized Unions

"There will be strong, decentralized unions based on strong regional unions," said Zbigniew Bukaj, head of the Warsaw regional union and one of the 150 delegates sent to the historic meeting from factories and enterprises all over Poland.

Organizers said the coordinating commission, set up at the meeting, would have an umbrella function linking the regional unions won by the workers this summer.

The delegates plan to register their organizations jointly next week with the Warsaw district court, obtaining legal status as the first national independent trade union movement in the Soviet bloc. But it was not clear if authorities would permit joint registration via the commission, after announcing last Sunday that unions from all over the country must register with the Warsaw court.

Earlier this week, the independent union committee at the Katowice steel plant became the first group to petition the Warsaw court for legal registration, a process expected to take a couple of weeks.

In Katowice, sources reached by telephone said signs posted at streetcar stops advised commuters

in the city of 345,000 to find other ways to get to work.

A delegation of streetcar drivers was said to be seeking advice from a new independent regional trade union headquartered at the Katowice steel mill. There was no word on whether negotiations with management had begun.

Disident sources here reported a strike continuing at a furniture plant with 2,500 workers in Biala Podlaska, 18 miles (29 km) from the Soviet border. In the same town, they said, workers at a textile plant ended their walkout after officials agreed to remove some management personnel and the factory's Communist Party secretary.

The sources said workers at a large ball-bearing plant in Kielce resumed their strike after local officials failed to deliver on a promise to publish in the local paper terms of the agreement ending their first walkout.

Meanwhile, an influential Communist Party official called for a new "truthful and authentic" party program approved by the people and said that during the upheavals of August about 300 members quit the party. "All of us are guilty," he said. "It is necessary to change the party."

No Explicit Link

U.S. officials say that, while Mr. Chapin tried to discuss the Cuban soldiers with the Ethiopians before the visa decision was made, the Foreign Ministry raised the visa case. The U.S. sources said that no explicit link was made between the two cases, but it clearly had an effect on the atmosphere of the situation.

2 Cubans In Embassy

(Continued from Page 1)

plight of the Cuban soldiers involves two or three Ethiopian "students" who were living in the United States and returned to Ethiopia in June to attend a political conference. The United States had been undecided about issuing re-entry visas to the Ethiopians because they were not viewed as bona fide students and their political activities in the United States were suspect. In August, the State Department decided against issuing the re-entry visas.

U.S. officials say that, while Mr. Chapin tried to discuss the Cuban soldiers with the Ethiopians before the visa decision was made, the Foreign Ministry raised the visa case. The U.S. sources said that no explicit link was made between the two cases, but it clearly had an effect on the atmosphere of the situation.

'Gang of 4' Trial Reportedly Near

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

PEKING — Mao's widow, Jiang Qing, and her three colleagues in the "Gang of Four," who are charged with treason and other crimes during China's Cultural Revolution, will go on trial shortly, Western diplomatic sources said Thursday.

Two jurists from Luxembourg who met officials from the Justice Ministry several days ago were quoted as saying that the trial would begin Friday, while the Chinese Information Ministry said it was checking the report.

Chinese officials said it had been known for many months the trial was expected this month but they had no confirmation that it would begin Friday. The accused have been held in jail since they were toppled from power in 1976, a month after Mao's death.

Thatcher to Yugoslavia

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BELGRADE — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will pay an official three-day visit to Yugoslavia next week, the government announced Thursday.

tile plant ended their walkout after officials agreed to remove some management personnel and the factory's Communist Party secretary.

The sources said workers at a large ball-bearing plant in Kielce resumed their strike after local officials failed to deliver on a promise to publish in the local paper terms of the agreement ending their first walkout.

Meanwhile, an influential Communist Party official called for a new "truthful and authentic" party program approved by the people and said that during the upheavals of August about 300 members quit the party. "All of us are guilty," he said. "It is necessary to change the party."

Gdansk provincial First Party Secretary Tadeusz Flisbach made the remarks in an interview with Western reporters Wednesday night in Gdansk. He said an extraordinary party congress should be called "quickly and sensibly" and that "personally, I believe it will be before the end of this year."

In Warsaw, an economic reform commission under Premier Jozef Pilsudski was set up and a list of austerity measures was drawn up. The list, read on the television news, included cuts in funds for radio, television, the film industry and sport and cutbacks in administration and management personnel.

West Criticizes Soviet Bloc on Madrid Agenda

REUTERS

MADRID — Western countries Thursday accused the Soviet Union and its allies of trying to curtail discussion of human rights and Afghanistan at the forthcoming European security conference in Madrid.

The rift between East and West deepened on the eighth day of preparatory negotiations here for the conference, set to open on Nov. 11.

Western delegates at the meeting of 35 nations said that a Soviet-sponsored agenda proposal presented by Hungary was designed to limit the amount of time devoted to the main conference to human rights violations and the Soviet military intervention in Afghanistan.

U.S. delegate Max Kampelman said that a thorough review of the way the 35 states were honoring the 1975 Helsinki accord was of central importance. Western officials said.

The Soviet Union's S.A. Kondrashev lamented what he described as "ideological echoes" in the proceedings, the officials said.

New Jersey Issues Water Cut Order

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

TRENTON, N.J. — Residents in 12 more New Jersey cities have been ordered to cut consensual uses of water. The order Wednesday affects an additional 2.5 million users, including those in Newark, the largest city in the state.

About 16 inches of rain fell during thunderstorms in northern New Jersey Thursday morning but authorities said that much more rainfall would be needed to fill reservoirs and save crops. Scarce rainfall has resulted in lower-than-normal reservoir levels throughout the state.

WORLD NEWS BRIEF

Insurgents Said to Repel Afghan Offer

UNITED PRESS INTERNATIONAL

NEW DELHI — Soviet and Afghan troops and tribal have given up a pre-winter offensive to gain control of a strategic Afghan province because of resistance by Moslem insurgents to diplomatic and Afghan rebel sources.

The sources said Wednesday that the Moslem insurgent government drive to take control of Panjshir Valley, a narrow rebel base in mountainous Badakhshan province. A diplomat said that Soviet and Afghan leaders had been relying on mercenaries to help them secure the valley before the winter.

The source said that the troops halted their offensive Sept. 15 because of heavy casualties on both sides.

Russia Said to Speed Basing of New M

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

LONDON — The Soviet Union is speeding up the deployment of SS-20 nuclear missiles, which has a range of more than 3,000 miles, carries three warheads, each with an explosive power of 150,000 tons of TNT, the Institute of Strategic Studies said in its annual mid-Thursday.

The institute said Russia has increased the rate of deployment of SS-20 from one every seven days to one every three days and now has 160 ready to fire. The organization called this "a SS-20 is replacing the intermediate-range SS-4, which was phased out in 1979."

Fiat Unionists Threaten Nationwide Strike

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

TURIN — Strikes by thousands of workers kept the Turin Fiat from production Thursday for the second day, as leaders threatened a national general strike if agreement is not reached by 14,000 workers that Fiat wants to fire.

Fiat, the largest private employer in Italy, plans to fire workers because of slack sales of its cars abroad. Negotiation between Fiat management and unions over the dismissals was stalled.

Dock Strike Apparently Averted in Britain

REUTERS

LONDON — Port employers and dockworkers' leaders have a formula to avert Britain's first national dock strike since 1954 announced Thursday.

Delegates representing 23,000 dockers had decided to launch a strike on Monday unless jobs were found for 178 men made redundant in the northwestern port of Liverpool.

After meeting employers in London Thursday, Transport Union leader Tom Cronin said he would recommend a delegation on Sunday to lift the strike threat. Jim Fitzpatrick, chairman of the Employers Association, said, "a formula has been agreed."

Envoys Express Concern Over Verdict

FROM AGENCY DISPATCHES

SEOUL — The U.S. and Japanese ambassadors called on South Korean leaders to express their concern over the death sentence given Kim Dae Jung, the opposition leader, to death Wednesday after a military court found him guilty of anti-state activity and plotting rebellion.

South Korean leaders were silent in the face of growing criticism, while strict press censorship meant that most of the South Koreans were unaware of the furor caused abroad by the death sentence.

In Tokyo, Japanese Premier Zenko Suzuki said that his country and Japan were concerned about the death sentence being given to Kim Dae Jung and six Japanese labor unionists, representing 780 others, staged protests and held rallies throughout the country.

Cuban Accompanies Russian on Space

REUTERS

MOSCOW — A Cuban and a Russian were blasted into space for an expected weeklong mission including a linkup with the Salyut-6 laboratory.

Moscow television identified the Cuban as Lt. Col. Arnaldo Mendez, 38. The Soviet mission commander is space veteran Romanenko. The launching was the latest in a series under the joint U.S.-Soviet Intercosmos program in which several East European recently a Vietnamese have joined Soviet cosmonauts.

Traders in the Gulf Bus Sanctions Imposed on I

(Continued from Page 1)

Dubai, one of the city-states comprising the United Arab Emirates.

Historically, Dubai has been a smuggler's port where merchant syndicates dispatched gold, wristwatches and penicillin to India and brought back drugs and whiskey — and enormous profits. Dubai's ruler, Sheikh Rashid bin Said al-Maktum, has kept up this free-wheeling approach.

Each day, an average of 30 dhows — the high-bowed wooden Arab coastal vessels, now refitted with powerful diesel engines — leave Dubai for Iranian ports laden with household appliances, spare parts, clothing and food. A British company in Dubai has added a small cargo ship to its local fleet to supply the Iranian market. Cargo also leaves Dubai and Kuwait by plane, directly for Tehran's airport, according to a Kuwait Chamber of Commerce official.

Some of the dhows from Dubai, keeping up the smuggling tradition, run tons of duty-free cigarettes to Iran for the black market. The contraband traffic involves few risks, and smugglers have grown increasingly bold as Iranian coastal surveillance deteriorates.

33 Die in Zaire Crash

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

BRAZZAVILLE, Congo — A Zaire military aircraft crashed Thursday, killing 33 persons, Radio Zaire reported in a broadcast monitored in this neighboring central African country. Three persons were reported rescued.

When you foot the bill for a phone call home, you want the price to be as low as possible, right? Then follow these money-saving tips. If you're calling from a hotel that has telephones — a low-cost way to call home — you can be sure that telephone surcharges are reasonable. In other hotels, dial a short call from your room and have the folks at home call you back. There's no 3-minute minimum calling charge in most countries, and the surcharge on short calls is low. Also, you pay for the call-back with dollars later on your own home phone bill.

Many countries accept telephone company credit card and collect calls. And where they do, the hotel surcharges on such calls are usually low. You pay no surcharge at all on calls made at the post office or other telephone centers.

Now, make that call. Then with the money you saved, treat your feet to another museum.

Bell System

News for the few.

Perhaps you are one of the fortunate few who are able to choose the best. A car that combines interior safety with a sober exterior and excellent driving characteristics. In which case, you are really fortunate in being able to acquire your new Volvo in a way that offers extra advantages. Through Volvo Tourist & Diplomat Sales.

The 1981 models in Volvo's 240 and 260 series combine even greater interior qualities with new elegant exteriors. That exclusive Volvo feeling is built-in at the design stage. With a unique safety

construction that provides world-famous driving characteristics. A safe car ought to be the obvious choice. Please fill in the coupon and send it off to us. You can then choose from our large model programme, and we will tell you more about the formalities involved in purchasing a car from Volvo Tourist & Diplomat Sales.

VOLVO
Tourist & Diplomat Sales
S-40508 Göteborg, Sweden.



To Volvo Car Corporation, Tourist & Diplomat Sales
S-405 08 Göteborg, Sweden.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

Country _____

Telephone _____

CARAVAN HOTEL

مكتبة

Signals From Iran

It's getting close to a year since the flower of revolutionary Iranian youth seized the U.S. Embassy in Tehran and took their hostages, 52 of whom are still being held. They quickly got the blessing of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, the spiritual and secular prophet of the revolution, and by virtue of their domination of Satan's diplomats, they became a powerful political force in the country. Iranian policy since then, to the extent that Iran can be said to have policies in the conventional sense, has been consistent with their Islamic and nationalistic goals. It looked like the erstwhile students and indeed the theocracy that was aborning might be on the crest of a revolutionary wave destined to spread throughout Islam.

Things have changed, though. It should have been obvious from the outset that Islamic solidarity was not the sturdy of institutions on which to build a foreign policy. But the new Iranian leaders had no other vision. Now they are fighting a hot border war with their Islamic neighbors in Iraq and a cold war over oil pricing and production policies with their OPEC partners led by the guardian of Islam, Saudi Arabia.

Against that background, as well as the internal political and economic disarray in Iran, keeping the hostages could prove to be more of a nuisance than it is worth, even for the Islamic hardliners. And the outlook is for matters to get worse. Take the skirmishing with Iraq, for example. Iraqi President Saddam Hussein has just declared null and void the 1975 Algiers Agreement that ostensibly settled the border dispute between the two

countries. That foreshadows a much more serious military effort by the Iraqis to recover the Shatt-al-Arab estuary, which Saddam Hussein specifically claimed in a televised speech before Iraq's National Assembly. If the somewhat bedraggled Iranian armed forces are tied down by major fighting on the border with Iraq, might not the Kurds or Azerbaijanis take advantage of the opportunity to press their autonomy claims?

Then there is the oil problem, which is serious, too. No one is quite sure exactly how much oil Iran is currently exporting but it is probably under a million barrels a day as opposed to more than five million before the revolution. Saudi Arabian efforts to unify oil prices and impose orderly increases pegged to a package of economic indicators in the industrial countries is beginning to look like it will be successful. That will force Iran to hold down its prices and thereby limit its ability to earn desperately needed hard currency.

One way out of the economic bind, of course, would be to get Western aid and credits. Releasing the hostages would help to accomplish that. So would the unblocking of Iranian funds abroad and the return of some of the shah's wealth. But that, too, requires the freeing of the hostages. If the 52 Americans are not released, there is every reason to believe that Iran's situation will grow progressively bleaker. The Carter administration is showing some flexibility on formulas to satisfy Iranian conditions. Perhaps the right set of circumstances now exists for the Iranians to make some accommodations, too.

INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

Running Mean

It is a staple of this year's cynical political wisdom that running for office is what Jimmy Carter does best. We have a different view. We think it may be what he does worst. Mr. Carter, as a candidate, tends to convey a mean and frantic nature. This has been demonstrated in many ways over the past several weeks—and mouths.

First, the president seems determined to discredit, rather than to prevail over, his opposition. It's as if he doesn't quite believe they are entitled to run against him, and so he won't actually fight them, but rather will only provide an endless series of complaints about their candidacies and their character. You don't have to be a John Anderson fan to be made uncomfortable by the way in which Mr. Carter has sought to paint the Anderson effort as somehow illegitimate, not entitled to a hearing. And you don't have to be a Reagan fan to have noticed that Mr. Carter has abandoned all dignity in his round-the-clock attack on Mr. Reagan's character and standing, jumping him (in a most sanctimonious tone of voice) for "offenses" similar to many Mr. Carter himself has committed, and, most recently, concluding from all this that Mr. Reagan is a "racist" and a purveyor of "hatred." This description doesn't fit Mr. Reagan. What it fits, or more precisely, fits into is Jimmy Carter's miserable record of personally savaging political opponents (Hubert Humphrey, Edward Kennedy) whenever the going got rough.

Ronald Reagan is not a hater and he is not a racist; there are real reasons to challenge his claim to the presidency, but these are not those reasons. Mr. Carter's "evidence" for his charges is so weak as to be pitiable and also puts one in mind of a series of comparable failures and defaults of his own over the years, from "ethnic purity" in 1976 to silence on the civil rights bill in 1964 that could as easily have been distorted by an opponent.

In a way, the most disturbing feature of the Carter campaign technique is that he displays a certain contempt for the evidence of our own eyes, asserting these things that run counter to what we can see and already know, as if he believed it didn't matter, that people would believe anything they were told. Only the day before his racism-and-hatred remarks, for instance, Mr. Carter—the man who has managed to keep out of debates with his competitors for a year now, and who has reduced his press conferences to the merest trickle—was telling the public, in his most outraged-for-democracy fashion that it was a terrible thing that Mr. Reagan was refusing to be "cross-examined" as anyone who aspired to the presidency should be.

So the president calls names, and he baldly re-creates his own record (for the better) and that of everyone else (for the worse) and displays an alarming absence of magnanimity, generosity and size when he is campaigning. No, of course, the other candidates are not just going around tossing basketsful of May flowers to each other either, and yes, their campaigns are full of borderline fouls and blurrings of the record. But Jimmy Carter, as before, seems to have few limits beyond which he will not go in the abuse of opponents and reconstruction of history.

The purpose of a campaign is to get elected. But a campaign can win at too great a cost. A campaign can be conducted in a way that casts doubt on the purposes and policies of an incumbent's own government and record. And a campaign can offend and turn off the very people the candidate expects to win, people who want to and normally would support him, if he is ruthless and reckless in seeking their vote. There must be a better case for his re-election than the one the president is now making.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

International Opinion

Kim's Death Sentence

The trial of Kim Dae Jung, the South Korean opposition leader, and the death sentence which has now been passed on him, have appalled all those who had hoped that South Korea might be moving towards a more democratic system.

Mr. Kim, who stood in the 1971 presidential election and received 45 percent of the vote, has been a symbol of the growing pressure for more open ways. Yet President Chun Doo Hwan has been apparently determined to eliminate him from the country's political life, along with any other politicians who might threaten the military's control.

His trial before a military court convinced few outside observers that he was being given a fair hearing. The case against him was an extremely flimsy one and he and the others being tried with him had difficulty in obtaining the lawyers they wanted to represent them. It seemed clear from the beginning that the trial was being stage-managed and that the verdict was a foregone conclusion.

The case is embarrassing for the United States, which has troops in South Korea to defend it against attack from the north but finds that it can exercise little influence on the government in Seoul; and also for Japan, particularly since Mr. Kim was originally kidnapped from an hotel in Tokyo. President Chun has paid lip service to democratic principles, and has said that there will be elections next year under a new constitution. None of this can possibly be credible if he first proceeds to have Mr. Kim put to death on the basis of a wholly unconvincing trial. If Mr. Kim is killed, that will permanently damage South Korea's world position.

—From The Times (London).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

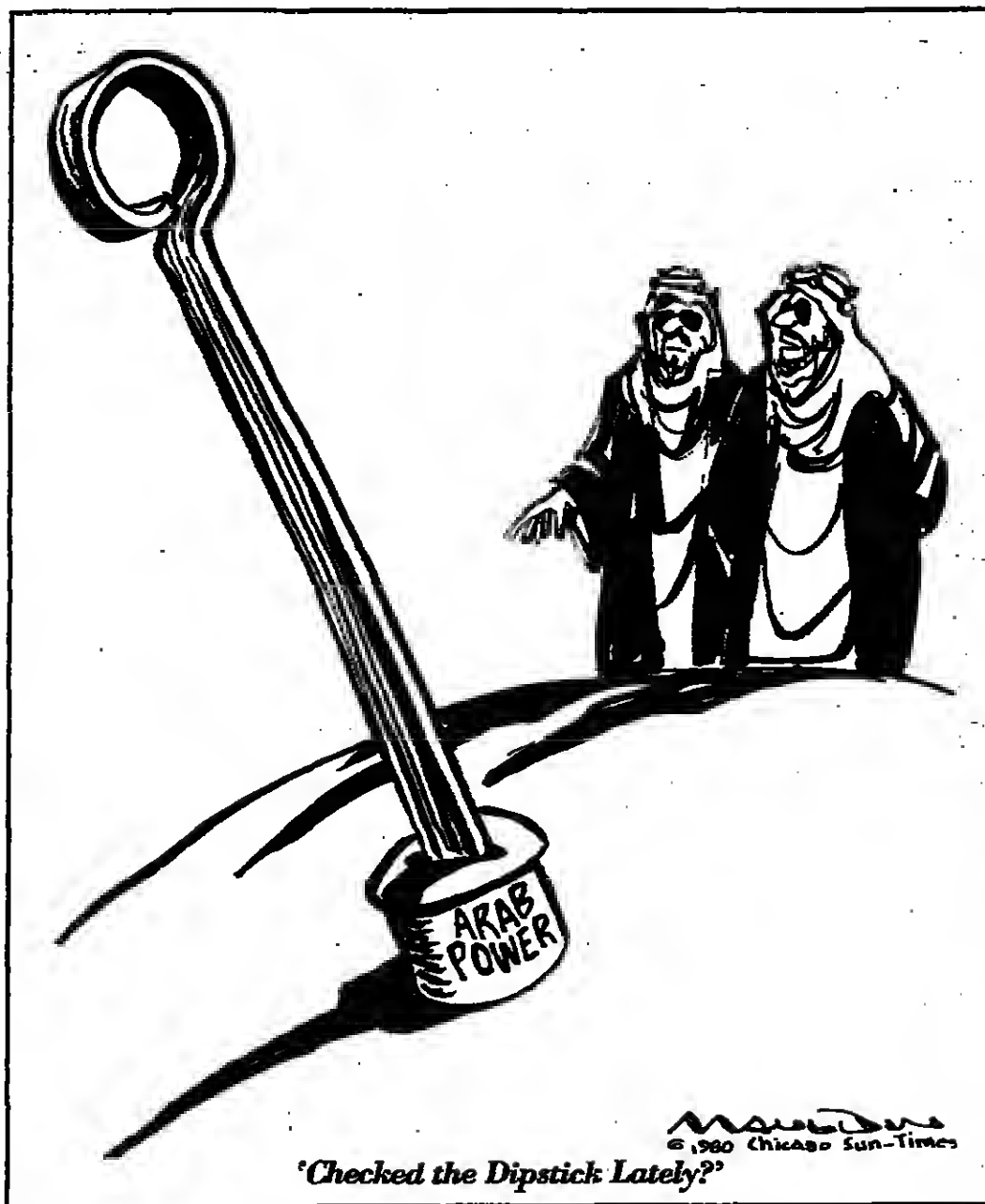
September 19, 1905

PITTSBURGH — Henry Phipps, the steel manufacturer and millionaire, left \$1 million for the erection of model dwellings for the poor "superior to any hitherto existing." Before his death he outlined his scheme and plans for the first of the 20 to be built in big American cities at a cost estimated at roughly \$250,000 each. These houses are to be six-stories high and have big inside open-air courts where fountains will play. In the basement, there will be kindergartens for children and on the first floor rooms free from laundry, garbage, garbage, electric light, large sanitary rooms and shower-baths will be provided.

Fifty Years Ago

September 19, 1930

DETROIT — Attacking the Senate's debenture plan, Alexander Legge, chairman of the U.S. Farm Board, declared today that "the only real solution to the farm problem is the reduction of acreage." Mr. Legge said that the Farm Board is not merely advocating a limitation of acreage, but is endeavoring to get the farmers to systematize their labor and increase the efficiency of their farms. He reiterated his stand for the consolidation of small farms in the wheat country, adding that farms below 300 acres in size are unsuitable for wheat and other small grain. He urged that such holdings be combined into larger units in order to produce more profitable farms.



'Checked the Dipstick Lately?'

French Politics: Stalled?

By William Pfaff

PARIS — Sixteen years ago, the sociologist Michel Crozier called France "a blocked society." It was a reasonable comment on the France of that time, but did not really fit the country during the years that followed. The later 1960s and the 1970s proved extraordinarily vivacious and dynamic as France underwent great economic and social change.

Even the political structure was opened up during the years after 1968. Although the center-right remained in control of the government, power shifted from the Gaullists toward traditional conservative forces, and toward the socially reformist and Atlanticist center. The Gaullist party itself, after it was taken over by Jacques Chirac, moved toward the traditional right, so that now a split is threatened between old and new Gaullists. The moderate and business-minded forces associated with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing and Prime Minister Raymond Barre now run the government.

Evolutionary

But there has not been a formal alternation of power. No governing party or coalition has been compelled formally, by an election result, to hand over to another since the beginning of the Fifth Republic. The changes have been evolutionary, within the coalition of governing parties, and for that matter, even within the opposition. The Socialist Party—itsself a coalition of contradictory forces and interests—has changed greatly during the past decade. The Communists have been in and out of alliance with the rest of the left, for and against liberalization, according to their tactical interests of the moment.

All of this makes a politically unsatisfactory kind of change. Democratic government needs formal as well as informal alternation of power. Actual changes may be slight. Neither West German economic nor foreign policy has changed very deeply since the last Christian Democratic government of Ludwig Erhard in the 1960s, through the great coalition of Social Democrats with Christian Democrats, to today's SPD/FDP coalition under Helmut Schmidt. But it has been psychologically as well as politically important that party lines have changed. West German parties have been voted out, and in.

This has not happened in France, and it will not until the Socialist Party is prepared to enter

some kind of alliance with parties of the center. The French electorate, like that in West Germany, obviously does not want political drama. Thus it has always backed away from giving power to Socialists in alliance with the Communist Party. But the French would like the possibility of political alternation; polls consistently show that this is so. The Socialist refusal to have anything to do with the parties to their right, while historically understandable (a coalition led them, during the 1950s, into presiding over the Algerian war), contributes now to a new "blockage," and a new sense of political stagnation in the country.

In default of an effective party challenge to the government, France's trade unions meanwhile have become the real force of opposition. The government takes them very seriously. It cannot be said to negotiate with them, but union views are heard as the government sets its economic and social policies each year. France's unions are not outwardly as powerful as many foreigners—or even Frenchmen—think.

Union members make up less than a quarter of the French industrial workforce, which is the lowest percentage in the Common Market (elsewhere the rate is around half the workforce unionized), and strikes more often than not are lost, not won.

Critiques

Nonetheless, the government prefers not to provoke the unions, and the unions keep up a constant critique of government decisions and even government statistics. They have also, since the defeat of the left in the legislative elections of 1978, become rather more pragmatic and less political in their actions.

The politically moderate Force Ouvrière, which concentrates on jobs and wages, has made the biggest membership gains since 1978, while the Communist CGT has been in serious decline. But the CGT until now has generally made common cause with the other big union, the CFDT, and for a time even appeared to be distancing itself from the party's own increasingly militant and combative political line.

New Season

Now that has ended. The big event of the new political season has been the CGT's furious break with the other unions. This follows the new Communist line, in preparation for the presidential election

of 1981, which is to accuse the Socialists and the rest of the left of collaboration with government and ruling class. Only the Communists, they claim, oppose the rulers. The rest are class collaborators, "social traitors."

One result of this, of course, is to make even more certain that the re-election of the present government. The Communists have made themselves Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's best electoral allies. The other result is to weaken the one structure by which Frenchmen who oppose the government could make their opinions felt in a practical way (and sometimes even to constructive effect). It further contributes to what could be called the "blockage" of French society. This time the blockage is not, as in the 1950s and 1960s, a result of social conservatism and the class attitudes of the bourgeoisie. It comes now from the sterile and class-ridden prejudices of the French left.

©1980, International Herald Tribune.

Religion and Politics

By Anthony Lewis

BOSTON — If you take a longer view than tomorrow's polls, the most important issue in the 1980 election is not inflation or foreign policy or unemployment. It is the role of religion in American politics.

With the encouragement of Ronald Reagan, Christian evangelical groups are intervening forcefully this year on behalf of right-wing causes. One of them, Moral Majority, has demonstrated that it has political clout in the South. And just now Massachusetts has experienced an extraordinary political intervention by the Catholic Archbishop of Boston, Cardinal Humberto Medeiros.

Pope's Order

Five days before the Massachusetts primary, Cardinal Medeiros issued a pastoral letter condemning politicians "who make abortion possible." Everyone thought the letter was aimed at two liberal Democratic candidates for Congress, Barney Frank and James M. Shannon.

Mr. Frank, a Jew, is an ebullient state legislator who seeks the congressional seat now held by the Rev. Robert Drinan—and being given up by Father Drinan, ironically, because of the pope's order that priests stay out of politics. Mr. Shannon, a Catholic, is an incumbent congressman who faced a conservative challenger in the primary. Both favor letting women make the choice on abortion, and both have supported government funds for poor women's abortions.

The cardinal's letter, which was read from the pulpit of many churches on Sunday, put the abortion issue in powerful terms. It said:

"Those who make abortions possible by law—such as legislators and those who promote, defend and elect the same lawmakers—cannot separate themselves totally from that guilt which accom-

panies this horrendous crime and deadly sin. If you are for true human freedom—and for life—you will follow your conscience when you vote, you will vote to save your children, born and unborn."

The letter caused a storm in the two congressional districts, both of them with Catholic majorities in population. Some Catholics told interviewers after they voted that they had followed the cardinal's advice. Other voters, Catholic and non-Catholic, said they had resented the letter and disregarded its advice.

In the event, the two targets of the letter survived. Mr. Frank squeaked through with 51.6 percent of the vote; Mr. Shannon, with the strength of incumbency, had 54 percent.

Cardinal Medeiros is by no means a right-wing figure, and he surely did not intend to give general comfort to the New Right. But the leaders of that movement welcomed his letter in just such terms.

"Cardinal Medeiros has joined the Moral Majority," Howard Phillips, head of the Conservative Caucus, said. "This is an extremely exciting development." Richard Viguerie, whose direct-mail efforts promote the New Right, said the cardinal's intervention would help conservatism across the country. "It certainly gives legitimacy to the whole process," Mr. Viguerie said.

Moral Majority is the most impressive example of the swelling phenomenon of evangelism in right-wing politics. Its leader is the Rev. Jerry Falwell, whose "Old-Time Gospel Hour" on television is said to raise \$1 million a week from its 18 million viewers.

Like similar groups, Moral Majority speaks out not only on what it calls moral issues—opposing the Equal Rights Amendment, for example. It also backs such conservative causes as the Kemp-Roth tax-cut plan and opposes the stra-

tegic arms limitation treaty. Majority scored a major success recently in beating bama Republican congressman Buchanan, a conservative Baptist minister who had some programs opposed New Right.

Ronald Reagan gave to evangelical politics. Aug. 22, speaking at a thousands of evangelists, he said they had get involved in politics. "America is awakening," he said, "perhaps just in time for our country's sake."

That was the day Mr. Reagan said the biblical view of the world's creation should be taught in schools. The theory of evolution was "only," he said, "and it has been centuries being challenged world of science. If it was to be taught in the schools, we would think that also the theory of creation, which theory but the biblical story, should also be taught."

Brushed Aside

Mr. Reagan brushed aside, about the Constitution separation of church and state. "The First Amendment was not to protect the people's laws from religious," he said, "but to protect the people from government tyranny."

James Madison would recognize the First Amendment. Mr. Reagan's version, E. Thomas Jefferson and others created this country were in fear of mixing religious into politics. Those who hold their view should start taking their political religion seriously. I believe most Americans want church and state separate. They have to care enough to as voters in Massachusetts just done.

©1980, The New York Times

Herald Tribune

Published by The New York Times Company

John Hay Whitney
Chairman
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger
Co-Chairmen

University of Southern California scientists say it will cost \$75,000 to replace 1,500 mice killed by computer error (ITT, Sept. 2). At \$50 a head, mice have become more expensive than prime rib. That guy in Hamelin could be a millionaire today.
AL HIX.
London.

Lee W. Huestner
Mort Rosenblum
Walter N. Wells
Robert K. McCabe
Stephen Kladman
Publisher
Editor
Deputy Editor
Chief Editorial Writer

Roland Finson
Rene Bondy
Francis Desmaisons
Richard H. Morgan
Associate Publisher
Director of Finance
Director of Circulation
Director of Advertising

Striking West Berlin workers of the East German railroads stand next to containers bloc the freight terminal in West Berlin. The banner on the container reads, "We're on str-

It was the first time that West Berlin workers on the East German line had stopped work.

In the first official East German communique, the news agency ADN said that these "provocations against the property" of the railways were part of a campaign to turn West Berlin into a "front-line city" as days of the Cold War.

Committee and passed Wednesday, are expected to come under attack from forces in the House and Senate who are eager to demonstrate support, both symbolic and real, for the CIA.

Legislation passed earlier by both the Senate and House Intelligence Committees would make it a crime for officials and former officials with authorized access to secrets to name agents of U.S. intelligence agencies. Although the Senate and House bills vary in language, both would have extended the criminal sanction to private persons who repeatedly named such names in an effort to impair covert intelligence.

Primary against state Sen. Jim McDermott, a 47-year-old child psychiatrist who offered himself as a governor who listens."

Last-Minute Surge

Sen. McDermott, a liberal, enjoyed a last-minute surge of support that gave him 299,105 votes to Gov. Ray's 211,385, with 96 percent of the ballots counted in unofficial returns Wednesday. His opponent in November will be John Spellman, 53, King County executive, who ran unsuccessfully against Miss Ray four years ago.

Gov. Ray's defeat, which was regarded as an upset here although late pre-election polls showed growing disaffection with the governor, represented the first rejection of a first-term governor seeking reelection in the state since 1908.

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — Sen. Dennis DeConcini said that he is asking the Justice Department to grant limited immunity to fugitive financier Robert Vesco to come to Washington and testify about allegations that Mr. Vesco tried to buy influence in the Carter administration.

Sen. DeConcini, D-Ariz., chairman of a Judiciary subcommittee investigating possible ties between Mr. Vesco and the administration, said Wednesday night that he devoted Justice Department officials this week after an aide won a tentative agreement from Mr. Vesco to testify here under immunity.

The senator said that he had no reply yet to his request.

Sen. DeConcini has talked with Mr. Vesco in the Bahamas, but said that it would be much better to have him testify before the sub-

committee "to get a great detail on the record, which could follow up . . . I don't any credence in the man, but are it's worth a try. I'd like from him."

Mr. Vesco and others have tended that his emissaries various improper contacts with the Carter administration. He hopes of blocking any return to the U.S. for medals on charges of hiking millions of dollars from investors. He fled Costa Rica in 1972, was ordered by the government there to then went to the Bahamas.

The subcommittee also like to question Mr. Vesco his reported comments that he ranged a Libyan payment of \$20,000 to Billy Carter in order to get the president's pardon. DeConcini and Sen. Orrin Hatch, quoted Mr. Vesco as the Billy Carter statement an interview they had with July.

Thai Minister to Bonn

Resists

BANGKOK — Thailand's foreign minister, Air Chief Marshal Siddhi Savetsila, leaves Friday for West Germany and Britain to explain his country's Cameroun stand to West European leaders. He will meet Tuesday in Bonn with Thailand's ambassador to Europe.

Thai Minister to Bonn

Reuters
BANGKOK — Thailand's foreign minister, Air Chief M. Siddhi Savetsila, leaves Friday for West Germany and Britain to explain his country's position on the stand to West European countries. He will meet Tuesday in Bonn with Thailand's ambassador to Europe.

**PARIS
AMUSEMENT**

LE GRAND CHINO
6 av. de New York 16a
723 58 21
"The best Chinese Restaurant
in Paris."
-Paris Selection
Pms "Croustades de Vermail"
Line Toque Gault & Millau
Closed on Monday



CALAVADOS 720-3111
720-2111
JOE TURNER - LOS LATIN
Bar - Restaurant
Lunches, Dinners & Suppers
40 Ave. Pierre 1^{er}-de-Serbis
(Corner Hotel George V)
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT-All C...

Someday all watches will be made this way.

House Panel Resists Plan
WASHINGTON (WP) — House aides said Wednesday that a caucus and poll of Democrats on the House Appropriations Subcommittee on Foreign Operations produced a majority in favor of rejecting "at this time" the administration's request to shift \$20 million in military sales credits to Somalia.

The Democrats' action came a day after officials from the departments of State and Defense appeared before the subcommittee to make the administration's case for reprogramming money from the fiscal 1980 budget as part of a deal with the strategically located but politically controversial African country.

Aides to several congressmen said Wednesday the general impression of the hearing was that the administration's arguments were not well presented and that the spokesmen did not offer enough evidence to support the need for a military relationship with Somalia, given that country's political problems with its neighbors in Africa.

SEATTLE — Dixy Lee Ray, the outspoken scientist who wrested the governorship from Washington's political establishment four years ago to become the state's first woman governor, lost the office Tuesday as she had won it — her way.

Gov. Ray, a marine biologist and former chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, had angered environmentalists with her support of nuclear power, unhampered growth and supertanker oil transport. She suffered a startling defeat in the Democratic

Haitians Hijack Boat to Florida

Seventeen Haitians were charged with interstate transportation of stolen property and jailed without bond pending a hearing before a federal magistrate. Miami FBI agent Bill Nettles. The Haitians were arrested when the 113-foot freighter Chantal, which is also used as a ferry, pulled into the U.S. Coast Guard station here Wednesday, Mr. Nettles said.

The FBI said it had later advised that four to six hijackers arrived with two handguns, two machetes and several small knives commandeered his vessel about 2 a.m. (Sunday), Mr. Nettles said.

"The four to six hijackers were immediately joined by several others, totaling 10," the FBI said. The boat was commandeered between Port-au-Prince and Jeremie, on the northern tip of the island.

THE PENN CENTRAL CORPORATION
245 Park Avenue
New York, New York 10167

NOTICE OF EXCHANGE AND AVAILABILITY
OF SECURITIES TO HOLDERS AND FORMER HOLDERS OF
NEW YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD
REFUNDING AND IMPROVEMENT MORTGAGE
4 1/4% SERIES A BONDS AND 5% SERIES C BONDS
DUE OCTOBER 1, 2013 (R&I BONDS)

Holders of record of registered R&I Bonds as of June 22, 1979, holders of bearer R&I Bonds, and former holders of R&I Bonds who have presented their R&I Bonds to the Exchange Agent in accordance with a prior notice from The Penn Central Corporation (PCC), are entitled at their option to participate in a distribution commencing September 19, 1980 of Series A and Series B General Mortgage Bonds of PCC pursuant to a settlement approved by the United States District Court having jurisdiction over the reorganization of Penn Central Transportation Company, unless such distribution is stayed by a court order pending resolution of an appeal relating to the settlement. Information and an exercise of option and waiver form for participation in the foregoing distribution may be obtained from the Exchange Agent, First Pennsylvania Bank, N.A., c/o Fud/Plan Services, Inc., P.O. Box 8717, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19101, telephone (215) 786-7980.

THE PENN CENTRAL CORPORATION
By David Kelso McConnell
Secretary

September 19, 1980

By David Kelso McConnell
Secretary

Come to Marlboro Country.

Marlboro, the number one
selling cigarette in the world

مکاتبات

Festivals

Hong Kong Weekend on Menu in London

Maureen Sherwood
International Herald Tribune
LONDON — Hong Kong is coming to London for the first time. The perfume of dragon's blood will waft through Battersea, a traditional Chinese festival will be enacted with all its bolic trimmings, including acrobats and firecrackers, and Man Chan will be making by hand.

The Han Hua-nien troupe will give a "rod puppet" show — the bigger the puppet's head, the more important the role. Ten-year-old TV mime star Queenie Lo, the colony's answer to Shirley Temple, will be performing. Mr. Lam Kam-Shek, again one of two survivors in his craft, will knead dolls out of flour — including a spokesman says, "models of Snoopy and many other exotic animals."

Acrobats and Cantonese opera stars will perform. Groups in 7th century costume will perform the Dance of the Teapickers. There will be a martial arts demonstration — and if anyone gets bored with tradition, a "video pagoda" will show Kung Fu movies.

Dragon Boats
One of the main events will be a Dragon Boat race on the Thames. About 18 teams will compete — Chinese vs. Britons — in traditional long, narrow boats adorned — sometimes terrifyingly — with dragon heads. Each boat carries a crew of about 30 plus a drummer thundering out a rhythm to prevent paddle-clashing and encourage the rowers to row even faster.

The festival organizers had hoped to construct a replica of the Chinese junk Keying, which was met by Queen Victoria herself when it arrived in the Port of London in 1848 after a 16-month voyage from Hong Kong. Its back-ground was vague; the craft may have been designed as a war junk, but it was said as well that a group of English businessmen who wanted to make a daredevil sea voyage built the 160-foot-long, three-masted vessel for the purpose.

It proved impossible to produce the Keying's equal, but the planners compromised with Keying II, less impressive than its namesake but still the biggest junk of its kind to be built in Hong Kong for decades. Keying II is moored near Battersea Park and will go on permanent display at the Exeter Maritime Museum after the festival.

The Hong Kong in London Festival is at Battersea Park, Sept. 20-21, from 11 a.m. Entrance is free.

U.K. Carrier Scrapped
The Associated Press
PLYMOUTH, England — The Ark Royal, last of the Royal Navy's conventional flat tops, was towed out of Plymouth harbor Thursday on her last voyage — a journey to a breakers' yard on Scotland's west coast. The 50,000-ton aircraft carrier has been sold by the government for scrap for £750,000 pounds (\$1.8 million).



"Sign No. 1," by Rachid Koraichi, Algeria.

Art

Third World Prints

By Max Wykes-Joyce
International Herald Tribune

LONDON — The Museum of Modern Art in Baghdad will celebrate the opening of an exhibit of more than 250 contemporary prints Tuesday with the awarding of prizes from the Third World Biennale of Graphic Art, organized by the Iraqi Cultural Center in London. The exhibit, which runs through Oct. 23, comprises entries to the biennale — the works of 94 artists from 35 Third World countries.

Top prizes, awarded by an international jury, will be given to: Anna Luiza Bellucci, a professor of fine arts and director of a printing and engraving workshop in Sao Paulo, Brazil, for her abstract relief woodcut "Gravura XVII" (1975); Rachid Koraichi of Algeria, cultural advisor to the Contemporary Art Gallery in Tunis, for his engraving "Sign No. 1" (1970); Pedro Alcantara, who runs a print workshop in his native Colombia, for his screen print "Alcantara Evokes Martí" (1975); and Arun Bose of India, currently a professor at the City University of New York, for his colored etching "Royals Entrance" (1970).

Honorable mentions were made for Uze Egonu of Nigeria, Azza Hachimi of Morocco, Mohammed Omer-Khalil of Sudan, Mohammed El Rawas of Lebanon and Luis Solari of Uruguay. The jury designated a special award for the Iraqi relief printmaker Mazin Sami.

All the prints are of an extraordinarily high standard. The images, though owing a little to Europeans and Americans (mostly in technique) showed a robust independence of thought and approach that augurs well for the future of printmaking in the Third World. The print biennale exhibit, under the sponsorship of the Iraqi Ministry of Culture, will be in the Lower Gallery of Baghdad's National Museum of Modern Art, which was inaugurated in 1962 with an exhibition of Iraqi art. The exhibit is scheduled for an extensive tour, including Tunis, Morocco, Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela.

Transportation

Taking a Slow, Luxury Train Across Australia

By Robert C. Miller
United Press International

BROKEN HILL, Australia — The transcontinental Indian-Pacific train linking Perth to Sydney rarely runs on time, but its pampered passengers seldom complain.

"Who cares what time we arrive? If you're in a hurry, fly," said James Christie of San Lorenzo, Calif.

"Sixty-six hours is a long time to keep people cooped up in a train, and we try to do everything possible to keep them contented and happy," said Wally Kolasa, a Berlin-born conductor who has been with Australia's railways for 15 years.

"Everything" includes just about all the amenities of the 1930 pedigree U.S. trains — plus a piano. Probably no other train in the world offers deluxe suites with full-sized double beds on each run — for a surcharge of \$78 on two first-class fares of \$343 each (U.S.), not the higher-valued Australian dollars.

Even the morning papers are flown into Broken Hill from Adelaide, 350 miles away, for free distribution to passengers on the stainless steel Indian-Pacific named for the two oceans it connects.

With the exception of the 5,799-mile Trans-Siberian, the Indian-Pacific is the longest railroad in the world — 2,475 miles. In crossing the 422-mile-wide limestone Nullarbor Plain, its tracks deviate out an inch for 297 miles, the longest stretch of straight rail in the world.

The Indian-Pacific holds another record that nobody brags about.

It took longer to build than any other transcontinental railroad in the world. Work started in 1855 and the first through train went into service 115 years later.

The delays were caused by the suspicious individualism of the Australians. Every state built its railroads at a different gauge from its neighbors. Until 20 years ago it was impossible to travel by train from any one Australian state capital to another without changing trains, and not until 1970 was the gauge standardized between Perth and Sydney.

Previously, Sydney-to-Perth passengers changed at Broken Hill, at Port Pirie in South Australia and at Kalbarrie in Western Australia. Or they could go via Melbourne and change at Adelaide, then at Port Pirie and Kalbarrie.

The history books blame a persuasive Irishman for most of the problems. When railroad construction began in 1850, all the states agreed on the British standard gauge of 4 feet 8½ inches. But an

unidentified Irish engineer persuaded the New South Wales authorities to adopt the Irish standard of 5 feet 3 inches. New South Wales told its neighbors of its plan and they changed their gauges. But then New South Wales had a change of heart and reverted back to the English gauge. Its neighbors had already started building their lines in the wider gauge.

The first 98 miles out of Sydney and across the 3,550-foot Mount Victoria Pass to the coal mining town of Lithgow are electrified. For the rest of the route, the Indian-Pacific is hauled by diesels.

Meals and Tea

The Sydney-Perth fare of \$343 first class or \$263 economy includes all meals, as well as early morning and afternoon tea, state-room delivered. There is also a lounge car and a cafeteria/club car. Each first-class coach has a shower and each roomette its own toilet.

No other train, even the Trans-Siberian, travels through such desolate country as the Indian-Pacific when it heads across the Australian outback in the heart of the continent.

A special shopping-center train, complete with a bank, store, butcher shop and grocery, makes periodic runs to serve maintenance and construction crews when work is being done on the remote sections of the roadbed deep in the outback. There is no other contact with the world.

The Indian-Pacific's timetable speed is about 38 miles an hour. A Public Transport Commission spokesman said it would be faster if the route were double-tracked. With a single track, there are delays for freight trains. Track conditions and maintenance require reduced speed in some sections.

"We could cut the time," the spokesman said, "but I honestly doubt if we could make the trip more comfortable."

Photography Scene

PARIS

Robert Capa, David Seymour, Gerda Taro, Spanish Civil War, 1936-1939, Forum des Halles, to Oct. 11.

This exhibition shows the best of two of the best war photographers, Capa and Seymour, but also marks a discovery of pictures by Capa's companion Gerda Taro. The three, refugees from different parts of Europe, found themselves in Paris in the mid-1930s. After witnessing the Popular Front gaining power in France in 1936, they went to Spain with their cameras to record a civil war that became the overture for World War II. Taro was killed at Brunete, Spain, in 1937. Capa, who after World War II wanted to become an unemployed war photographer, was killed in Indochina in 1954 while Seymour died covering the Suez conflict in 1956. Their pictures of the Spanish Civil War mix the action at the front, where movement is often blurred, with behind-the-scenes scenes of civilians running for cover from bombers or soldiers going to battle. The force of the pictures comes from the photographers' notion of being engaged ideologically, and they never hide it. They were always present and for them there were no small moments; everything had to be recorded.

Friedl Knebel, Bondy, Centre Georges Pompidou, Paris 4, to Oct. 26.

At first glance this is a totally narcissistic project, where Bondy turns her camera on herself. But her chronological and methodical exploration of herself, with hundreds, even thousands of photos, shows a talent for capturing the essential through multiplication. Her snapshots, slightly bigger than passport-size, span days, months, years. Once she is through with herself she does the same thing with others. One sees, with her help, how the minute changes in a newborn over a year transform baby into child or how one day's insignificant individual shots may tell a different story when put in succession.

A spokeswoman for Proctor and Gamble, which makes Rely tampons, charged that the CDC based its findings on limited and fragmentary evidence.

Tampons, Disease Officially Linked

United Press International

ATLANTA — Evidence linking tampons, particularly the Rely brand, to a sometimes fatal disease was announced Wednesday by federal health officials.

The national Center for Disease Control said one bacterium, *staphylococcus aureus*, had been firmly established as the cause of the disease, toxic shock syndrome, with the use of tampons a contributing factor.

Statements by the CDC and the Food and Drug Administration said a study of women who contracted the ailment during July and August showed that more than half used Rely tampons.

A spokeswoman for Proctor and Gamble, which makes Rely tampons, charged that the CDC based its findings on limited and fragmentary evidence.

tesz, Willy Ronis, Robert Doisneau, Marc Riboud, Edouard Boubat, William Klein and Guy Le Querrec is always the individual. Although most of the pictures are well-known, one is delighted to see them again. A remarkable picture of a row of sleepers — dog, hen and two men — by Riboud is an example of capturing with poetry a small moment of everyday life.

Christian Vogt, FNAC Etoile, 26 Avenue Wagram, Paris 8, to Oct. 18.

Vogt's collection of the "already seen" is disappointing. There are not enough pictures to warrant a retrospective, but nevertheless certain parts of the show are remarkable, notably a series where with a bright red cloth and the human body Vogt creates images that are strong on composition, simple in expression and perfectly balanced in their mixture of the texture of the skin and the redness of the cloth.

Albert Renger-Patzsch, Galerie Zabriske, 29 Rue Aubry le Boucher, Paris 4, to Sept. 27.

Renger-Patzsch, who in 1928 entered the photographic scene with his book "The World is Beautiful" where any object, environment or person became worth photographing, is one of the giants of German photography. He established a style filled with precision and exactness. In a letter to a friend, Fritz Kempe, in 1963, he said that "photographs should be documents and if they are not, then they belong to the dustbin — where in fact 99.999 percent of all photographic production belongs." His pictures of plants, leaves and trees only partly vindicate his theory, as the vision he has of them is personal and covers just fragments of the trees or landscapes.

TOKYO

Wols as Photographer, Zeit Photo Salon, to Oct. 18. Taiki Akita, Photo Gallery International, 25-18 Toranomon Minato-Ku, to Sept. 30.

Hajime Sawatori, Tokyo Designer Space, Sept. 29-Oct. 4.

— C.G. CUPIC

NORTH-WEST-GERMAN-STATE-LOTTERY
Government Controlled



Extraordinary chance and others are offered to you by the government controlled NORTH-WEST-GERMAN-STATE-LOTTERY. Ordinary! Every 3rd ticket-number wins guaranteed within the 1st of the lottery. Total winnings for the 65th lottery will amount to 103 million DM. Alone the Super-Jackpots entail 21 million DM.

e maximum Super-Jackpot one comes to 2 million DM.

ize-money is paid in DM, one of the strongest currencies in the world. The lottery runs over a period of 6 months — one class per week. The 5th class gives you four chances in each of the four weeks. The 6th class offers you 8 chances — that is 8 chances to win! Prize-money increases from draw to draw. All draws are supervised by state auditors.

65th NORTH-WEST-GERMAN-STATE-LOTTERY begins October 3rd, 1980 and runs to March 6th, 1981

are your chance to win now! Get your coupon today!

to: Walter Ruge, Heidenkampsweg 32, D-2000 Hamburg 1, West-Germany. Write in German or English. O Mr. O Mrs. O Miss. Letter-printing please.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____

"Here's my special offer: How to become a millionaire!"

It's easy to participate:

- Please send us the order coupon — or if missing — a letter.
- Attach payment for the tickets you want, using either cash by registered airmail-postage, international postal order, personal cheque or travellers cheque. You can also pay for your ticket after receipt of the invoice.
- We send you the tickets, further information and the official draw schedule. After each class you receive the official winning list together with your ticket for the next class, as your previous ticket is eliminated from the lottery after each class.
- You will be notified each time you win within days. Your prize-money will be transferred by cheque to any place you want. The prize-money is paid to you tax-free and without any deductions. You remain absolutely anonymous.
- We guarantee fast, reliable and confidential service world-wide.

This is why it is interesting for you to join the lottery:
1 x 2 million DM as maximum prize-money
2 x 1 million DM
17 x 1 million DM or 170 x 100,000 DM
35 x 100,000 DM
and in addition 113,250 more prizes up to 50,000 DM

Walter Ruge, Heidenkampsweg 32 - D-2000 Hamburg 1 - West-Germany

Order Coupon

Win 100% with a 1/1 ticket, or 50% with a 1/2 ticket or 25% with a 1/4 ticket. Don't forget: either way, every 3rd ticket number wins guaranteed! Try your luck.

Please fill in the number of tickets you want to order with this coupon

Number of tickets	DM	\$	£
1/1 ticket	738,- or	410,- or	174,-
1/2 ticket	378,- or	210,- or	89,-
1/4 ticket	198,- or	110,- or	46,-

All prizes are for all draws including air mail postage and winning list after each class. No additional charges! Valid only where legal!



BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS

Electric to Build Factory in Scotland

Q — Nippon Electric Co. said it would build a factory in Livingston, Scotland, to produce semiconductors, including large-scale integrated circuits, for sale in Europe beginning in April, 1982.

Reported on Offer for Royal Trustco

Q — Campeau Corp. said it would offer to buy the Royal Trustco of Canada, a subsidiary of the Royal Bank of Canada, in a \$1.2-billion takeover bid.

Novotel, Sofitel Plan Hotel Merger

Q — Two French hotel chains — Novotel and Sofitel — announced a plan to merge, creating the world's ninth-largest hotel group, with 39,600 rooms in 210 hotels, it was announced.

V Sees Possible Drop World Sales for 1980

Q — SELEDORF — Volkswagen still hopes to match last year's record world volume of 2.54 million vehicles in 1980, but it is possible that the company's sales will drop.

Q — The company's interest in a new conference, once repeated his previous forecast of lower 1980 net profits, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Q — Volkswagen plans to invest this year of probably more than 4 billion DM, Mr. Thome said.

Q — He said it was unclear whether the U.S. subsidiary would make a profit this year, after recording a 46-million DM loss in the first half, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Q — Volkswagen plans to invest this year of probably more than 4 billion DM, Mr. Thome said.

Q — He said it was unclear whether the U.S. subsidiary would make a profit this year, after recording a 46-million DM loss in the first half, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Q — Volkswagen plans to invest this year of probably more than 4 billion DM, Mr. Thome said.

Q — He said it was unclear whether the U.S. subsidiary would make a profit this year, after recording a 46-million DM loss in the first half, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Q — Volkswagen plans to invest this year of probably more than 4 billion DM, Mr. Thome said.

Q — He said it was unclear whether the U.S. subsidiary would make a profit this year, after recording a 46-million DM loss in the first half, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Q — Volkswagen plans to invest this year of probably more than 4 billion DM, Mr. Thome said.

Q — He said it was unclear whether the U.S. subsidiary would make a profit this year, after recording a 46-million DM loss in the first half, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Q — Volkswagen plans to invest this year of probably more than 4 billion DM, Mr. Thome said.

Q — He said it was unclear whether the U.S. subsidiary would make a profit this year, after recording a 46-million DM loss in the first half, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Q — Volkswagen plans to invest this year of probably more than 4 billion DM, Mr. Thome said.

Q — He said it was unclear whether the U.S. subsidiary would make a profit this year, after recording a 46-million DM loss in the first half, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Q — Volkswagen plans to invest this year of probably more than 4 billion DM, Mr. Thome said.

Q — He said it was unclear whether the U.S. subsidiary would make a profit this year, after recording a 46-million DM loss in the first half, but he predicted that results would improve considerably.

Lombard Cut Half Point by Bundesbank

Measures Continued To Inject Liquidity

Q — The Bundesbank cut the Lombard rate, the interest charged to banks borrowing from the central bank against securities, to 9 percent from the postwar record high of 9 1/2 percent, a spokesman said Thursday.

Q — Following the central council meeting, the Bundesbank said these measures continue its policy of offering assistance to the money market using various measures to inject liquidity.

Q — The Lombard rate has stood at 9 1/2 percent since April 30, when it was raised one point to equal a postwar record, set briefly in 1970.

Q — The discount rate, the rate charged to banks borrowing from the central bank against bills, remained at the postwar record high of 7 1/2 percent.

Q — The dollar firmed after the Bundesbank announcement, closing at 1.7895 Deutsche marks after opening at 1.7805.

Q — Meanwhile, the wholesale price index fell 1 percent in August, the first decline since September, 1978, to a 6.7-percent annual increase, the federal statistics office announced in Wiesbaden. The index rose 0.4 percent in July for a 7.8-percent annual gain.

Q — The index (base 1976) stood at 116.6 in August.

Q — Finance Minister Hans Matthöfer said in Bonn that the Bundesbank's decision showed "a flexible response" to the country's economic situation without abandoning the general course of stability.

Q — Sources close to the central bank said the rate reduction was overdue. They noted that in August, the growth in central bank money supply of about 4.5-percent annual rate was well below the target rate of 5 to 6 percent the Bundesbank had projected for 1980.

Q — These sources also saw the necessity of reducing rates due to the generally apparent slowdown in the West German economy.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Q — The margin requirement for traders is unchanged at \$800 a contract.

Rothschild Name: To Have or Have Not

By Robert A. Bennett
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — In banking, few names are as eminent as Rothschild. But now, an open battle is being waged over the use of that distinguished name by two factions of the Rothschild family.

The feud surfaced this week at the annual meeting of a Rothschild business entity and remains to be resolved. According to banking sources, it reflects a clash within the family between conservative and aggressive views of what sort of financial activities the Rothschild name should grace.

On the conservative side is Evelyn de Rothschild, 49, who is chairman of N.M. Rothschild & Sons, a leading British merchant bank.

On the aggressive side is Jacob Rothschild, 44, chairman of the Rothschild Investment Trust, popularly called RIT, one of the fastest-growing and most profitable investment companies in Britain.

Until May, N.M. Rothschild held shares in RIT, but — apparently because of the conflict — practically the entire stake has been sold. RIT itself has an investment of

more than 11 percent in N.M. Rothschild's parent company, but this is expected to be sold in the near future as well. Also, there were interlocking directorates, which have been mostly dissolved.

Since it was taken over by Jacob Rothschild a decade ago, RIT has grown from the equivalent of \$14.3 million in net assets to more than \$190.4 million.

Under his direction, it has invested in a broad variety of companies, from the prominent art dealer Sotheby Parke Bernet to plantations in Asia, property in Paris and car-rental companies in Britain.

He also recently allowed the Reliance Insurance Group, headed by Saul Steinberg, the controversial U.S. entrepreneur, to make a 20-percent investment in RIT. And, with Reliance as a partner, RIT recently took over a mutual fund and an insurance company.

Evelyn de Rothschild, according to bank analysts, opposed having the Rothschild name used to sell mutual fund shares and insurance policies. But equally important, they said, he feared that as RIT expanded it eventually would become a direct competitor to N.M. Rothschild.

For whatever reason, Evelyn de Rothschild began moving early this year to restrict Jacob Rothschild's ability to use the Rothschild name in any further financial ventures. Evelyn de Rothschild has enough shares in control N.M. Rothschild and its holding company, Rothschild Continuation.

In May, he resigned as a director of RIT, and N.M. Rothschild resigned as the trust's investment and financial adviser. The maneuvers were disclosed by Jacob Rothschild at RIT's annual meeting Monday.

Under the terms of a 10-year-old contract, if the two companies no longer have common directors, N.M. Rothschild can require that Rothschild Investment Trust give up the Rothschild name.

According to a statement by Jacob Rothschild, released at the RIT meeting, N.M. Rothschild had in fact recently demanded that RIT not use the Rothschild name in any of its subsidiaries.

Jacob Rothschild told the meeting that he was rejecting the demand. Instead, he plans to rename RIT as J. Rothschild & Co., giving the trust his personal name for its new title.

NYSE Falls; Institutions Take Profits

Payment Gap in U.S. Dips to \$2.5 Billion

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange dropped in heavy trading Thursday led by blue chip weakness as big institutions began selling into the recent market strength, analysts said.

The market rose in the morning, extending the sharp gain yesterday that lifted several market indices to record levels. However, analysts said, when the market lost momentum in the afternoon, traders began to join the institutions in selling.

The Dow Jones industrial average, which surged 15.36 points Wednesday, fell 4.78 to close at 956.48 Thursday and declines led advances nine to seven. Volume of 63.39 million shares was just slightly below the 64 million traded Wednesday, the seventh busiest day in history.

Earlier, the government reported that the deficit in U.S. current account on international payments, a broad measure of U.S. financial dealings with the rest of the world, narrowed slightly in the second quarter to \$2.5 billion from the first quarter's revised deficit of \$2.635 billion.

Private wages and salaries rose 1 percent or \$13.3 billion in August to an adjusted annual rate of \$1.313 trillion, following a negligible gain the previous month. An improving employment picture, particularly among factory workers, was largely responsible. Factory payrolls increased \$5 billion after a \$400-million decline in July, it said.

Personal income rose \$16.5 billion, or 0.8 percent, to a seasonally adjusted \$2.138 trillion in August, following July's 1.5-percent increase, which was largely due to a cost-of-living raise of Social Security recipients.

Prices were lower in active trading of American Stock Exchange issues.

Among blue chips, heavily traded IBM lost 1/4 to 66 1/2 on turnover exceeding a million shares. General Motors eased 1/4 to 56 1/2. Exxon 1/4 to 69 1/2. U.S. Steel 1/4 to 23.

Several issues posted extraordinary gains. Superior Oil jumped 1 1/4 to 226 and Teledyne 5/4 to 204 1/4.

Bankruptcies, Layoffs Mount As Imports Surge

France Rolls Out Aid for Ailing Textile Industry

By Jack Abouf
Associated Press-Dow Jones

PARIS — The French government, faced with mounting protests, bankruptcies and layoffs, is introducing measures designed to give temporary respite to an ailing textile industry that seems unable to face growing competition from imports.

The "technical" measures, bordering on protectionism, include:

• Importers of velvet, furs and sponge cloth are now required to obtain an "administrative visa" in addition to the current import license. This measure is aimed at stemming imports from the United States, which amounted to 10,000 tons last year and accounted for 40 percent of French consumption.

• Beginning next month, all textile sold in the French market will have to bear a label indicating the country of origin.

• A group of government officials and industry leaders is to be set up to prepare the international negotiations of the new multilateral agreement, which is take effect Jan. 1, 1982.

• A new industry committee to deal with financial questions and distribute government aid is to be set up in January.

• State aid to the cotton sector, which amounted to 100 million francs in the last three years, is to be continued. This aid helped to boost investments by 71 percent during this period.

Growing competition from cheaper foreign textiles, especially artificial fibers, have forced a many factories to reduce activity or close down.

According to trade figures, the industry lost 65,000 jobs since 1960, or more than the total workforce of 50,500 at the beginning of this year.

At Epinal, in eastern France, several hundred jobs have been lost in the last two months, and

more than 6,000 persons are working part-time. In the Vosges department, where Societe Linvignes is near bankruptcy, the number of job-seekers jumped dramatically in August from July. The company, which produces house linen, employs 430 persons.

Agache-Willot Brothers are due to announce the closure of several textile units, putting 1,500 to 2,000 employees out of work.

In full-page advertisements in several French newspapers, the Cotton Industry Federation of Eastern France, where more than

52 percent of the French textile production is concentrated, has appealed for "support" from France and the European Economic Community.

Surging Imports

It points out that during the last 20 years the import of cotton goods has increased 32 fold, against only 4.5 times for exports.

It warned that the future of the 160 factories in eastern France, employing 21,000 persons, will be threatened unless the government and the EEC take measures "to regulate the wild competition" from lower-priced imports.

The French textile and clothing association pointed out that its trade deficit exceeded 3 billion francs last year compared with 1 billion in 1978.

Jean Gandois, head of the Rhone-Poulenc chemical and textile group, recently said that the growth of "cheap" U.S. textile imports "constitutes one of the primary political-economic problems in European-American relations."

An indication of the seriousness of the situation came Thursday in Washington, when, according to a Reuters reported, President Carter signed a proclamation increasing duties on European textiles unless Britain ends quotas on U.S. synthetic fibers by Dec. 31, 1980.

IMF to Reduce Basket Currencies For SDR Valuation to 5 from 16

Associated Press-Dow Jones

WASHINGTON — The International Monetary Fund will adopt a simplified five-currency method for valuing the special drawing right, effective Jan. 1, the agency said Thursday.

The dollar, Deutsche mark, French franc, British pound and yen will be used to determine the value of the SDR, instead of the current 16 currencies.

In the new valuation system, the dollar will be assigned a weight of 42 percent; the mark 19 percent and each of the other three currencies 13 percent, the IMF said.

The IMF also will use the value of the five currencies in computing the interest rate it will pay to governments, central banks and other official holders of SDRs, the international money used for transactions between the IMF and its members and between member countries.

Separately, the IMF said it will increase the interest rate on the SDR to 8.5 percent Oct. 1. The rate currently is 8.25 pc.

\$1.37 Billion in Deals for Boeing, Others

Congress Reviews Proposed Ex-Im Loans

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Export-Import Bank has tentatively approved \$1.37 billion in loans and guarantees, more than half of it to finance sales of commercial aircraft built by the Boeing Co. of Seattle.

Congress is reviewing the six loan packages to purchasers of U.S. products this week, as each is for more than \$100 million, the legal limit for Ex-Im Bank loans without direct review by Congress.

The bank functions as a lender to foreign buyers of U.S. goods to increase exports. It forwarded the loan proposals to Congress last week.

Congressional approval for Ex-Im Bank loan proposals has been automatic in the past. Following controversy that erupted earlier this year over the bank's lending practices, the newest loans are expected to receive close attention.

But because of the rush of pending legislation as the end of the current session nears, Ex-Im Bank critics say they are unlikely to rally the majority vote that would be necessary to veto the proposed loans.

No Questions

Congressional sources said Wednesday that no questions had been raised thus far in the course of the review of the loans.

The loans would finance Mexican expansions of a steel plant and a utility and a Nigerian fertilizer plant as well as three sales of U.S.-built commercial jetliners.

The bank nearly ran out of money this summer when its funding proposals stalled in Congress amid controversy and budget-cutting efforts. Congress finally agreed to add \$1.35 billion to the \$3.75 billion lending authority the bank exhausted earlier this year.

If executed this year, the six loans under consideration would use up that entire amount along with some of the money the bank expects to get from Congress next

year. Bank officials said, however, that the loans were not yet final and any one of them could fall through or be delayed.

Following are the sales proposed for Ex-Im Bank backing:

• The Boeing Co.'s \$375.2-million sale of 12 of its 767 jetliners to Air Canada, backed with \$460.2 million in Ex-Im financing; \$263-million sale of five 767s to Britannia Airways, backed with \$223.6 million in Ex-Im financing. Britannia is a British-based airline wholly owned by the International Thomson Organisation, a Canadian holding company.

• The Pullman Kellogg Corp.'s \$291-million sale of a nitrogenous fertilizer plant to Nigeria with \$247.5 million of Ex-Im financing. Pullman Kellogg's parent, Pullman Inc., has been the object of a takeover battle in recent weeks and has been one of the most actively traded issues on the New York Stock Exchange. Kellogg will build the fertilizer complex, a joint venture with the Nigerian finance ministry.

• Lockheed's \$250-million sale of five L-1011-500 jetliners to Portugal's international airline with \$150 million in Ex-Im financing.

• Westinghouse, General Electric, United Technologies and Brown Boveri: \$131-million sale of 14 gas turbines and ancillary equipment to the Mexican utility, Comision Federal de Electricidad, with \$111.4 million in Ex-Im financing.

In addition, various suppliers will sell \$178.1 million worth of products for an expansion project at steel and port facilities in Tampico, Mexico, financed entirely by the Ex-Im Bank, including \$26.7 million in local costs.

Congressional staff members for

legislative committees reviewing the loan said they expected questions might be raised about the Mexican steel plant expansion in light of the current slump in the U.S. steel industry. But the main focus of congressional scrutiny of the loans is likely to be the larger aircraft sales, staff members said.

In a telephone interview Wednesday, a spokesman for Boeing, Peter Bush, defended the large share of Ex-Im Bank money used to finance aircraft sales, saying that the United States has already lost its competitive edge in many areas.

"We're not very competitive with a lot of products anymore," Mr. Bush said. "With airplanes, thank God, we still are."

Saudi Price Rise Hits Japan, EEC

TOKYO — Saudi Arabia's decision to increase its oil price by \$2 a barrel will add about \$1 billion to Japan's annual oil bill, which is expected to exceed \$60 billion this year, the deputy trade and industry minister, Toshikiko Yano, told a news conference here.

However, the rise in price to \$30 a barrel for Saudi light crude would have no big impact on Japanese consumer prices because of the yen's recent appreciation against the dollar, he said.

Saudi Arabia is Japan's largest single oil supplier, last year shipping 47 million barrels, or about 37 percent of Japanese needs, the Japan Petroleum Federation said.



For the man with exceptional goals, TDB service in Luxembourg.

In Luxembourg, too, you can take advantage of Trade Development Bank Holding Group's well-earned reputation for efficiency and discretion.

Our Luxembourg office serves clients exceptionally well, and it does that in a number of ways. To begin with, the banks in our Group concentrate on the things we do best, such as trade and export financing, foreign exchange, banknotes, money market transactions, precious metals and deposit accounts.

Secondly, our clients benefit from TDB's worldwide network of affiliates and correspondents. This includes not only the major financial centers—such as New York, London and Geneva—but a number of less familiar places, where our first hand knowledge of local conditions can be a big help in your business.

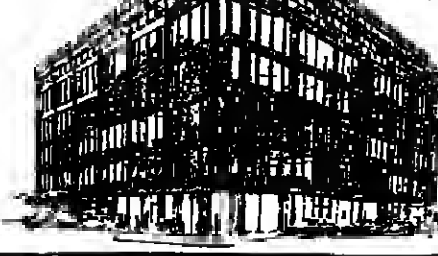
What's more, we run our back-office systems with exceptional efficiency and discretion. You may not notice this directly, but it shows up in quicker decisions and fewer errors. So the next time you're in Luxembourg, or any of the cities listed

below, drop in to see us. Our multi-lingual account officers will gladly discuss your individual banking needs.

TDB Holding Group: US\$ 8.5 billion in assets; US\$ 657 million in capital and loan funds employed, as of June 30, 1980. Key Group offices: Geneva, London, Paris, Luxembourg, New York (Republic National Bank of New York). Other offices in Beirut, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Chiasso, Frankfurt, Hong Kong, Los Angeles, Mexico City, Miami, Montevideo, Nassau, Panama City, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago de Chile, São Paulo, Tokyo.

Trade Development Bank

At left, location of one of our key Group offices: Trade Development Bank (Luxembourg) S.A., at 34, Avenue de la Porte-Neuve. Telephone: 41 893.



COMPANY REPORTS

and profits, in millions, are in local currencies unless otherwise indicated

Delta Metal			
1980	1979	1980	1979
Revenue	283.29	256.84	
Profit	6.59	8.49	
Seagram			
1980	1979	1980	1979
Revenue	2,530	2,360	
Profit	142.45	103.35	
Pittsburgh			
1980	1979	1980	1979
Revenue	720.8	666.4	
Profit	28.7	24.7	
Loss	1.43	1.24	
Germany Volkswagenwerk			
1980	1979	1980	1979
Revenue	16,960	15,260	
Profit	216	300	

Mobil Canada Starts A New Offshore Well

The Associated Press

CALGARY, Alberta — Mobil Oil Canada said Thursday that it had begun work on a new exploratory well on the Grand Banks, 200 miles off the coast of Newfoundland.

Mobil's South Tempest G-88 well is about 50 miles northeast of the recent Hibernia oil and gas discovery, but the division of Mobil Corp. said South Tempest was "on a separate structure and in a different geological province from Hibernia."

CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for September 18, 1980, excluding bank service charges

	U.S.	DM	FF	Yen	Sw	Fr	Sc	DK
Amsterdam (Dutch)	28.45	48.46	16.00	4.890	2.375	14.725	12.275	5.185
Frankfurt	1.795	4.270		41.63	2.105	9.245	10.20	32.30
London (Sterling)	2.280		4.270	9.918	2.0725	48.65	3.028	12.205
Milano	64.80	2,880.00	47.38	20.40	43.26	39.44	57.75	153.85
New York	2.280	4.270		41.63	2.105	9.245	10.20	32.30
Paris	4.163	9.910	23.540		4.890	91.880	14.495	74.220
Zurich	1.638	3.987	9.143	39.346	0.178	84.261	5.711	
ECU	1.144	0.914	2.520	5.311	1.2019	2.519	45.561	2.178

Dollar values			
Currency	Per U.S.	Currency	Per U.S.
Belgium fl.	20.363	Hong Kong \$	4.950
Canada \$	1.167	Israeli L	3.740
Danish kr.	5.246	Japanese ¥	360.00
Dracma	47.25	Korean ₩	100.00
Escudo	49.20	Malay M	4.750
Fin. mark	5.946	Mexican P	16.67

INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE

ABSOLUTE PUBLIC AUCTION TO THE HIGHEST BIDDER

(Minimum Opening Bid \$7,000,000)

OUTSTANDING COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT PARCEL CONTAINING 18,460 SQ. FT. ±

Located in Downtown

WASHINGTON D.C.

2 Blocks from White House

WASHINGTON'S FINEST COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT SITE IDEAL FOR OFFICE BUILDING

Sale on the Premises

CORNER OF NEW YORK AVENUE & 14th ST. N.W.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1980 AT 2 P.M.

This sale represents an outstanding opportunity to purchase one of Washington's most desirable parcels of development real estate centrally located in downtown Washington, D.C. near White House, New Convention Center, National Theatre, Metro Center, Financial District, Subway Stop, etc.

ATTRACTIVE FINANCING AVAILABLE TO PURCHASER

Broker Participation Invited. Contact Auctioneers for Requirements.

FOR ILLUSTRATED BROCHURE AND OFFERING STATEMENT CONTACT:

Michael Fox Auctioneers, inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES - SUITE 1915 CHARLES CENTER SOUTH
36 SOUTH CHARLES STREET BALTIMORE, MARYLAND 21201 (301) 332-1333
Washington (301) 621-1776 Philadelphia (215) 564-1175

22
James Square

Luxury Flats For Sale, SW1

is situated in one of the finest positions in Central London occupying an important corner position with magnificent views over the Square and South over Pall Mall.

Renowned as an elegant part of London, St. James's Square is just a short walk from the West End, the very best English shops, the most exclusive gentlemen's clubs, theatres and many parks.

There are 14 new well-designed and exceptionally laid-out flats for sale, all of which include quality kitchen equipment, fully fitted, mirrored wardrobes, tiled and fully fitted bathrooms.

The majority of the flats comprise two bedrooms, two bathrooms, large Reception Room and Kitchen. Amenities include Portage, Video Entryphone system, Central Heating, CHW Passenger Lifts, Triple Glazing.

For Sale on 72 year Leases. Nominal Ground Rents.

Further details and full colour brochure available from the Sole Agents.

Chestertons

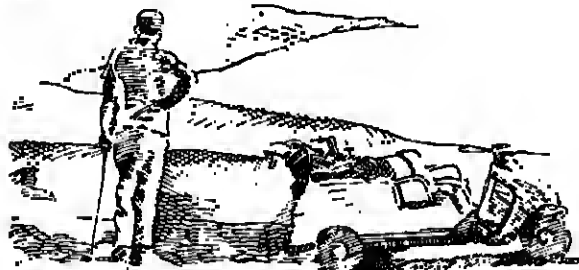
Chartered Surveyors

47 South Audley Street, Mayfair, London W1Y 8DG
Telephone 01-629 4513 Telex 8812560

Golf Course, Tennis Courts, Health Spa, Marina, Elegant Club. Apartments from \$190,000 to \$1,000,000.

Turnberry Isle
Yacht and Racquet Club

P.O. Box 630578, Miami,
Florida 33163 U.S.A.
(305) 935-0300.



This is not intended as a full statement. For complete details refer to the prospectus or related documents available to purchasers.

Luxurious apartments for sale (for investment or occupation)

City of London E.C.4.
England

The ultimate in living for the
International Executive

Studios and 1-, 2- & 3-BEDROOM FLATS available from \$79,000 in what will probably be the City of London's most unique prestigious residential development.

• 100 Year Leases • Low Rents • On Site Letting Office • Fully Modernized • Fully carpeted • 24 Hour Doorman • Interior Designed. Superb peaceful location in the heart of the international business district and adjacent to the Law Courts and Fleet Street and easily accessible to the Stock Exchange and the West End.

Model apartments and sales office open daily. Full color brochure available from the exclusive agents.

CHARLES PRICE & CO
Estate Agents, Surveyors, Property Management & Development Consultants

No. 1 Berkeley Square, London W.1.
01-493-2222 (24 hrs.)/491-3304

Telex: 267383 (CHAPCO G)

Due to illness, OWNER SELLS

HOTEL CENTER PARIS

Very good business in full development

• 50 rooms
• Foreign clientele

For information: Mene. BISSER, 6 Rue A. Barbier, 75011 Paris. Tel.: 357.38.07.

COSTA DEL SOL - AVOCADO-FARM

SIZE 50,000 sq.m., 1,800 avocado trees two years old, 700 muscatel, 70 chirimoyas plus various other sub-tropical fruit trees. MODERN STYLISH HOUSE, new condition. Own generator for electricity. Abundant water. Swimming pool. Property fenced with cypress trees. Located 4 kms. from coast.

Possible credit. Price: U.S. \$300,000.

Republishes Box 198, Herald Tribune, Pedro Teixeira 8, Madrid 20, Spain.

TRIDEL

With Tridel,
Anytime is an Opportune Time
For an Investment.
But, Especially Now.

Tridel Corporation represents 50 years of expertise, experience, stability, safety and diversity in the real estate, development and investment field. Tridel and its associates are active throughout continental America in the development, design, construction and management of numerous properties, and have behind them over half a billion dollars worth of sales in the past five years alone.

An investment in Tridel real estate products historically has provided a solid hedge against inflation. And with the currency value the way it is, this is definitely the opportune time to get the most for your money.

TRIDEL

International Sales Division
4800 Dufferin St., Downsview
Ontario Canada M3H 5S8
Telex #06-23498 Tel. # (416) 661-9290

Choose your investment from among our many luxury apartment buildings located throughout major cities in North America. Our buildings are all convenient to public transportation, schools, shopping and your daily needs.

Our Suites offer you every feature imaginable including full kitchens and spacious living areas. The buildings offer suites which have every amenity possible such as squash, tennis, indoor and outdoor swimming pools, saunas, whirlpools, exercise rooms, billiards and even hobby and party rooms.

And if you choose, Tridel will manage, rent, lease and maintain your investment for you.

Write to us for our complete investment information portfolio today. Please include your full name, address and also your telephone number.

Remember, an investment with Tridel is a wise investment.

Represented by WORLD REALTY INC.

London (01) 373 11 51 Paris (01) 501 84 21
Rotterdam (010) 33 05 02 Hong Kong 5-246113

TRIDEL

For Sale.

176 acre property in the heart of Florida's ocean resort community between Miami and Fort Lauderdale, U.S.A.

One of the last large parcels of vacant waterfront land in Dade County. The land is surrounded by water on 3 sides, centered with a 23.7 acre marina basin with access through 150 foot wide bulkheaded channel to the Intracoastal Waterway. Total water frontage is 13,478 feet.

Zoning permits high density residential and some commercial development.

The property is bounded on the north and south by two quality waterfront residential developments, with a million square foot shopping centre planned for the area. The site is completely accessible with direct connection to U.S. #1 Highway a main traffic artery.

Also included are 197 residential lots zoned for single and two family residences and some limited business.

The property is called "Waterways".

The price is \$29,000,000. (No commission to be paid).

All inquiries are to be by principals only. No brokers or intermediaries.

For further information contact:

Mr. Lawrence Wilkov or Mr. Herbert Hilton,
Indevco Management Corporation N.V.,
c/o The Hemispheres, 1980 South Ocean Drive,
Hallandale, Florida 33009, U.S.A.
Telephone (305) 457-9732 or (305) 944-4391.

ESTATE SALE AT PUBLIC AUCTION

- OUTSTANDING 320 ACRE ± WATERFRONT RETREAT IN ST. MARY'S COUNTY, MARYLAND WITH APPROX. 2000 FT. ± WATER FRONTAGE ON PATUXENT RIVER AND LITTLE KINGSTON CREEK.
- ALSO, 2 1/2 STORY BRICK AND FRAME 6 BEDROOM HOUSE.

Sole on the Premises

RT. 2 BOX 254 MYRTLE POINT ROAD

CALIFORNIA, MARYLAND

THURSDAY, OCT. 16, 1980 AT 1:00 P.M.

FINANCING AVAILABLE TO QUALIFIED PURCHASERS

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION, TERMS OF SALE AND INFORMATION PACKET CONTACT:

Michael Fox Auctioneers, inc.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES Suite 1915 Charles Center South • 36 S. Charles St. • Baltimore, MD 21201

(301) 332-1333 Baltimore • (301) 621-1776 Washington • (215) 564-1175 Philadelphia

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

(18 months) with HIGH RETURN (40%)

A Swiss group building, Ocean front condominiums in PALM BEACH COUNTY, FLORIDA, offers to European investors the opportunity to participate in the development of a single building. Full ownership of land and project.

Limited offer with minimum amount of U.S. \$50,000 per participation.

LOWACO S.A., 9, Rue Balboara, CH-1227 GENEVA.

Tel.: (022) 42 60 20 • Telex: 289 151

(Deders welcome)



Acquire land in America's
great Southwest

Sangre de Cristo Ranches Inc., the land development subsidiary of Forbes Magazine, the American financial publication, is now offering for sale large acreage of breathtaking ranchland in Colorado's Rocky Mountains called Wagon Creek Ranch. Spectacular land for a homestead and a lifetime of appreciation.

- Minimum 40-acre ranch sites starting at \$25,000
- Easy credit terms available
- Refund and exchange buyer protection plan

Send today for fact kit and color brochure

Forbes Europe Inc./Old Battersea House

30 Vicarage Crescent, London SW11 3LD England

GOLD COAST FLORIDA

Luxurious fine-shoring resort, spectacular ocean view, beautifully furnished and fully equipped apartments. Near elite Palm Beach shops. Pool, tennis, saunas. World's finest cheapest fishing. 45 min. Miami, 1 hour Bahamas and Disneyworld. Perfect for groups & companies as well as the individual.

Sales representation throughout Europe is still available.

SPANISH RIVER RESORT

BEACH CLUB

15, Av. Viceroy, 32016 Park

Tel.: 502 18 00, Telex: 620893F

COSTA DEL SOL

OWNER SELLS 50 HA.

Good flat fertile land suitable for any agro purpose. Ideal for subtropical fruit. Abundant water, 4 km from the coast. Credit or partnership possible.

Price: U.S. \$3/sq.m.

Box 196 Herald Tribune,

Pedro Teixeira 8, Madrid 20, Spain.

LAKEEN-BRUSSELS

Residential area, 5 minutes walk

Royal Palace, stylish,

LUXURIOUS VILLA

on 1,500 sq.m.

Large living, fireplace, kitchen pantry, terrace. 1st floor: master bedroom, fireplace, balcony, bath, 2nd bedroom and shower. 2nd floor: 2 bedrooms, 1 with bath, terrace, 2-car garage, wine - wood - central heating coils.

B.F. 9,500,000.

Call Antwerp (031) 83.16.11.

COSTA DEL SOL

Owner sells all or part of

300 ha. of urbanizable land

between

Mijas and Fuengirola,

4 km. from the coast.

Credit or partnership possible.

Price: U.S. \$3/sq.m.

Box 195, Herald Tribune,

Pedro Teixeira 8, Madrid 20, Spain.

WASHINGTON, D.C. AREA

PRESTIGIOUS NEW 75-ACRE OFFICE PARK

Being Developed by

SHELL OIL COMPANY

On Capital Beltway (Interstate 95)

IMPROVED SITES or entire 75-acre

Complete with Streets, Utilities, Open

Green belts, Protective Covenants, etc.

available for immediate sale.

SHELL OIL COMPANY

Land Investments Dept.

P.O. Box 2099, Houston, Texas 77001

(713) 241-5851

COSTA DEL SOL

UNIQUE - BARGAIN

Owner sells 70 ha. approved

aeronautic-sports-club project.

Air strip 1,000 m. possible to extend.

Ideal for flying school, potential

for gliding and parachutes enthusiasts.

Part of this land has been approved for urbanizing.

Credit or partnership possible.

Box 197, Herald Tribune,

Pedro Teixeira 8, Madrid 20, Spain.

STAMFORD CONNECTICUT

COUNTRY ELEGANCE

68 acre country estate on high ground with views of LI. Sound and New York City. 20 rm. stone residence, pool, lighted polo/tennis court, 2 resident cottages, large 5 bay barn, 1.5 mi. to Westchester Airport, 1 hr. to New York City. Good development potential. \$4,250,000. Contact exclusive agent: Jesse F. Sammis B. Pres.

NEW ENGLAND, LAND COMPANY, LTD.

151 Railroad Avenue, Greenwich, CT.

Tel.: 203-661-0004 (weekdays), or 203-669-7001 (weekends).

AUTHENTIC MEDIEVAL CASTLE

Situated in the Ardennes, 50 minutes from Brussels, almost entirely surrounded by lush wooded moor and located in a park of 7.50 ha. with beautiful trees and grass. comprising comfortable rooms, recent modernization, central heating, 4 bathrooms, electricity. Also 400 meters of river with trout, tennis court, large garages and stables for 4 horses.

Price: B.F. 27,000,000. (Possibility to buy antique furnishings.)

For further details, please write to: Box D 1542, International Herald Tribune.

92821 Neuilly Cedex, France.

The LOBELISK

FROM THE VALLEY OF THE KINGS OF ANCIENT EGYPT IT HAS SYMBOLIZED A CLEAR DEFINITION OF VER SPACE.

NOW RISING IN SOME TWENTY STOREYS OVER FASTEST GROWING AREA OF CANADA MIN AWAY FROM DOWNTOWN TORONTO, TORONTO INTERNATIONAL AIRPORT, LAKE ONTARIO SHOPPING, BANKING AND ENTERTAINMENT EVERY DESCRIPTION.

APARTMENTS FOR SALE FROM \$74,000 COMPLETELY FINISHED, FULLY EQUIPPED KITCHEN, BATHROOM, BROADBAND THROUGHOUT, ENSUITE LAUNDRY, UNDERGROUND PARKING SPACE AND COM RECREATIONAL FACILITIES.

YOU RECEIVE 8% NET RETURN ON YOUR INVESTMENT GUARANTEED FOR 5 YEARS. MINIMUM CASH 5%

BUILT BY KANEFF, FOR A QUARTER OF A CENTURY BUILDER OF QUALITY HOMES FOR THOUSANDS OF FAMILIES.

CANADA, THE BEST AND SAFEST PLACE IN THE WORLD FOR YOUR INVESTMENT. LET YOUR MONEY GROW WITH US!

winzen

For more information, write to: Winzen Real Estate Ltd., 85 Richmond St., Toronto, Ontario M5H 2C9, Canada • Phone: (416) 863-0071 • Telex: 06

UNMATCHED DEVELOPMENT OPPORTUNITIES IN "DOWN UNDER" LANDS

306 LAKEFRONT ACRES BORDERING AUSTRALIAN ALPS FOR DEVELOPMENT. On the north shore of picturesque Lake Glenmaggie, 3 hours from Melbourne, this exceptional farmland, hills, and forest of fine alpine, irrigation system, and six highly desirable but lots in this noted resort playground. Trout fishing, swimming, and backpacking are among the lake country's sports. Ki, roses, ornus, and echidna abound. \$750,000. Brochure IHT 65430.

2613 WATERFRONT RESIDENTIAL ACRES IN LAUNCESTON, TASMANIA, fabulous Launceston Country Club Hotel-Casino rising on an island, these stunningly beautiful sites on Mt. Leslie are a rare find for high-density urban development. River and lake front on 3 boundaries provide unlimited water sports and unexcelled views. Picturesque grazing fields, dense woodlands, and the metropolitan jetport and cultural centers increase the investment attraction of this exciting property. \$2,200,000. Brochure IHT 65437.

Previews inc. 735 Bishop-Room 4 Honolulu, HI 96813 PHONE (808) 523-1515

Key hotel in the important tourist island area of Te Anau, New Zealand

The Luxmore Inn features spectacular octagonal a lecture, unforgettable views of snow-capped mountains, coastline, and 58 lovely guest accommodations. On Lake Anau, fishing, hunting, and mysterious glowworm caves are visitors. \$1,400,000 NZ. Brochure IHT 65436.

A popular resort hotel in Queenstown, New Zealand, Lake Inn's ten balconied levels face sparkling Lake Wakatipu, New Zealand's snowy Southern Alps as a backdrop. Corian facilities for 450, charming guest rooms for 115, spectacular cantilevered dining room, and large swimming pool at heavy tourist trade. \$6,000,000 NZ. Brochure IHT 65434.

Man Friday Resort, a tropical Coral Coast Fiji Island Farm true, is set among 60 thatched-roof, bare-style cottages, dazzling white beaches, jungle, and endless views from Nabouli to the South Pacific. Handmade furniture and superb native barbecues lure visitors to return. Daily national flights from nearby Nadi Airport. \$P 1,400,000. chure IHT 65437.

At the gateway to New Zealand's South Island, this irresistible peak-roofed resort hotel, Whaler's Inn has 34 guest rooms overlooking harbor and marina. Harpoon Harry's Bar and W. Dick Restaurant complement the Inn's grotto pool and sailing boats for vacation highlights. California gardens beautifully landscaped. \$1,000,000 NZ. Brochure IHT 65434.

Previews inc. 735 Bishop-Room 4 Honolulu, HI 96813 PHONE (808) 523-1515

Wisconsin

61,560 sq. ft. one-story warehouse
81,119 sq. ft. one-story industrial building

BINSWANGER

1845 Walnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19103 • 215-448-6000
New York, NY • Atlanta, GA • Charlotte, NC • Dallas, TX
Winston-Salem, NC • Columbia, SC • Atlanta, GA • Orlando, FL
Austin, TX • London • Brussels • Rotterdam • Amsterdam • Paris

COMMERCIAL & INDUSTRIAL REAL ESTATE

TAX EXEMPT INCOMES AVAILABLE IN CANADA

DOCTORS - DENTISTS - B. ANSERS

AND SELECTED INVESTORS

For a limited period, investments arranged in Canada, will provide exempt incomes on a guaranteed basis for a minimum period of 5 years. For those seeking permanent residence in Canada, tax or visa information will be available. Minimum investment \$150,000 with special feature returns. Personal interviews can be arranged. European cities \$750 per diem.

L. LEVIN, BCL, LL.B., Advocate.

2340 Lacombe Ave., Suite 17,
Town of Mount Royal, Montreal,
H3R 2G9, Canada.

Montreal

(514) 342-0040

(514) 487-0925

Netherlands

(021) 5213509

London

(01) 884.100

(01) 828.794

هتل امین، لندن

Page 13

Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.		Open	High	Low	Close	Chg.
72.00	72.15	71.95	71.80	-.10		72.07	72.28	72.05	72.10	+.03
72.30	72.52	72.27	72.02	-.28	MOR	72.07	72.28	72.05	72.10	+.03

Chicago Futures									
September 18, 1980									
Open High Low Close Chg									
WHEAT									
Dec	4.26 4.28 4.26 4.26	+0.01							
Mar	4.31 4.33 4.31 4.31	+0.01							
May	4.36 4.38 4.36 4.36	+0.01							
Jul	4.41 4.43 4.41 4.41	+0.01							
Sep	4.46 4.48 4.46 4.46	+0.01							
Soybean									
Dec	1.77 1.79 1.77 1.77	+0.01							
Mar	1.82 1.84 1.82 1.82	+0.01							
May	1.87 1.89 1.87 1.87	+0.01							
Jul	1.92 1.94 1.92 1.92	+0.01							
Sep	1.97 1.99 1.97 1.97	+0.01							
Corn									
Dec	1.77 1.79 1.77 1.77	+0.01							
Mar	1.82 1.84 1.82 1.82	+0.01							
May	1.87 1.89 1.87 1.87	+0.01							
Jul	1.92 1.94 1.92 1.92	+0.01							
Sep	1.97 1.99 1.97 1.97	+0.01							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20							
Jul	35.50 35.70 35.50 35.50	+0.20							
Sep	36.00 36.20 36.00 36.00	+0.20							
Soybean Oil									
Dec	22.00 22.20 22.00 22.00	+0.20							
Mar	22.50 22.70 22.50 22.50	+0.20							
May	23.00 23.20 23.00 23.00	+0.20							
Jul	23.50 23.70 23.50 23.50	+0.20							
Sep	24.00 24.20 24.00 24.00	+0.20							
Soybean Meal									
Dec	34.00 34.20 34.00 34.00	+0.20							
Mar	34.50 34.70 34.50 34.50	+0.20							
May	35.00 35.20 35.00 35.00	+0.20	</						

Volume Up (millions)
Declined
Volume Down (millions)
Unchanged

	High	Low
Times Mirror	351.31	329.71
Timken Co		
Tokheim		
Toys R Us		
Tractor S		
Trice Coal		
Trinty Ind		
Trinity S		
Tyco Labs		
Ymschore		
UnPacCo S		
Unit Brands		
UnBrwLdA		

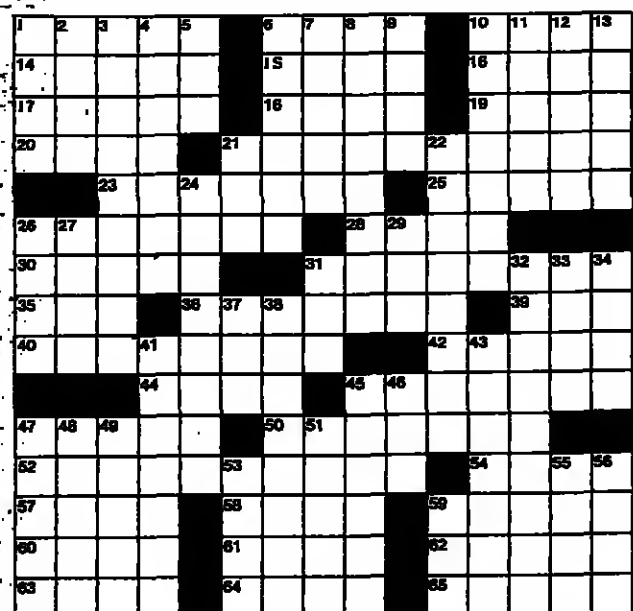
FUTURES D
Through New York In
Prices in U.S.\$

[illegible]

(Continued from Page 15)

[illegible]

CROSSWORD By Eugene T. Maleska



- ACROSS**
- 1 Cougars
 - 6 Fleishy fruit
 - 10 "name"
 - 14 "garde"
 - 15 Soviet stream
 - 16 Mating
 - 17 A Darling child
 - 18 Kind of tax
 - 19 Veer
 - 20 Den
 - 21 Merging
 - 23 Criminals collectively
 - 25 Author of "Them"
 - 26 Justice Potter
 - 28 Red deer
 - 30 Lichenose
 - 31 Trivial verse
 - 35 Ending with insist or exist
 - 36 Musical passages
 - 39 Western
 - 40 Indian
 - 41 Virginia creeper
 - 42 On's counterpart
- DOWN**
- 44 Mansard
 - 45 Legendary lake near Naples
 - 47 Jewel
 - 50 Henry's quest
 - 52 Floral designs used in architecture
 - 54 Little devils
 - 57 "Queen" of "P"
 - 58 Figure skater's leap
 - 59 Consume
 - 60 God of love
 - 61 Persian fairy
 - 62 Chaplain
 - 63 Court calls
 - 64 Voyaging
 - 65 Suggest
 - 1 French magazine
 - 10 Waterfall
 - 11 Metac tip on a shoelace
 - 12 Join the old grads
 - 13 "Awake and Sing" playwright
 - 21 Sk. of the Bible
 - 22 Poet
 - 24 Strike in all directions
 - 26 Diving bird
 - 27 "Bungay"
 - 29 But "on for ever"
 - 31 John or Jane
 - 32 Where the Magna Carta was signed in 1215
 - 33 "Brute!"
 - 34 Dregs
 - 37 "Rita"
 - 38 Mouths of streams
 - 41 Dull, monotonous speakers
 - 43 Reverse was one
 - 45 Flowering shrub of Asia
 - 46 Ship: Abbr.
 - 47 Adjective for a primer
 - 48 What "veni" means
 - 49 Frill on a shirt
 - 51 Grenoble's river
 - 53 "haole, Hawaiian"
 - 55 Contented sound
 - 56 Small barracuda
 - 59 A.P. rival

Solution to Previous Puzzle

ANAS SCRAD OALS
FOGA OLETO ESTO
STOOLIES LOVES
NICE RULE
SALADE NUTEMAN
LIT WAPPELO LON
ECA IRENE LON
SHIMMERS ESORAS
MERE MIT
ASOINIS LON
NOLOOMTREMEN
DAME SEENO EAVE
APES ELDER SNE

WEATHER

	HIGH	LOW		HIGH	LOW
ALBANY	22	17	LOS ANGELES	29	24
ALBUQUERQUE	18	14	MADRID	31	26
AMSTERDAM	16	11	MANILA	32	24
ANKARA	18	14	MEXICO CITY	15	10
ATHENS	26	21	MIAMI	38	34
AUCKLAND	16	11	MILAN	25	20
BANGKOK	34	29	MONTREAL	27	22
BARCELONA	20	15	MOSCOW	21	16
BELGRADE	21	16	MURCUM	22	17
BERLIN	18	13	NEW DELHI	34	29
BIRMINGHAM	20	15	NEW YORK	24	19
BUDAPEST	20	15	NICE	24	19
BUEENOS AIRES	20	15	OSLO	12	7
CAIRO	20	15	PARIS	12	7
CASABLANCA	21	16	PEKING	12	7
COPENHAGEN	15	10	PRAGUE	20	15
COSTA DEL SOL	27	22	RIO DE JANEIRO	28	23
DUBLIN	15	10	ROME	24	19
EDINBURGH	17	12	SAN PAUL	14	9
FLORENCE	20	15	SEATTLE	27	22
FRANKFURT	20	15	SINGAPORE	34	29
GENEVA	24	19	STOCKHOLM	16	11
HONG KONG	31	26	SYDNEY	19	14
HONOLULU	31	26	TAIPEI	27	22
HOUSTON	31	26	TEHRAN	27	22
JAKARTA	34	29	TEL AVIV	29	24
JERUSALEM	24	19	TOKYO	27	22
JOHANNESBURG	30	25	TUNIS	28	23
LA PALMAS	28	23	VINNA	26	21
LIMA	19	14	WARSAW	17	12
LISBON	28	23	WASHINGTON	28	23
LONDON	19	14	ZURICH	22	17

RADIO NEWSCASTS
BBC WORLD SERVICE

Broadcasts at 0000, 0200, 0400, 0600, 0800, 1000, 1200, 1400, 1600, 1800, 2000, 2200, 2400 (all times GMT).

Suggested frequencies:

Western Europe: 4840 kHz and 4320 Medium Wave, 5975, 4850, 7120, 7185, 7255, 9410, 9550, 12975 and 15070 KHz in the 41, 41.25 and 41.5 meter bands.

East Africa: 14130 kHz and 21200 Medium Wave, 25430, 21440, 17885, 15420, 12295, 11820, 9290, 7130 and 4520 KHz in the 11, 11.1, 11.2, 11.3, 11.4, 11.5, 11.6, 11.7, 11.8, 11.9, 12, 12.1, 12.2, 12.3, 12.4, 12.5, 12.6, 12.7, 12.8, 12.9, 13, 13.1, 13.2, 13.3, 13.4, 13.5, 13.6, 13.7, 13.8, 13.9, 14, 14.1, 14.2, 14.3, 14.4, 14.5, 14.6, 14.7, 14.8, 14.9, 15, 15.1, 15.2, 15.3, 15.4, 15.5, 15.6, 15.7, 15.8, 15.9, 16, 16.1, 16.2, 16.3, 16.4, 16.5, 16.6, 16.7, 16.8, 16.9, 17, 17.1, 17.2, 17.3, 17.4, 17.5, 17.6, 17.7, 17.8, 17.9, 18, 18.1, 18.2, 18.3, 18.4, 18.5, 18.6, 18.7, 18.8, 18.9, 19, 19.1, 19.2, 19.3, 19.4, 19.5, 19.6, 19.7, 19.8, 19.9, 20, 20.1, 20.2, 20.3, 20.4, 20.5, 20.6, 20.7, 20.8, 20.9, 21, 21.1, 21.2, 21.3, 21.4, 21.5, 21.6, 21.7, 21.8, 21.9, 22, 22.1, 22.2, 22.3, 22.4, 22.5, 22.6, 22.7, 22.8, 22.9, 23, 23.1, 23.2, 23.3, 23.4, 23.5, 23.6, 23.7, 23.8, 23.9, 24, 24.1, 24.2, 24.3, 24.4, 24.5, 24.6, 24.7, 24.8, 24.9, 25, 25.1, 25.2, 25.3, 25.4, 25.5, 25.6, 25.7, 25.8, 25.9, 26, 26.1, 26.2, 26.3, 26.4, 26.5, 26.6, 26.7, 26.8, 26.9, 27, 27.1, 27.2, 27.3, 27.4, 27.5, 27.6, 27.7, 27.8, 27.9, 28, 28.1, 28.2, 28.3, 28.4, 28.5, 28.6, 28.7, 28.8, 28.9, 29, 29.1, 29.2, 29.3, 29.4, 29.5, 29.6, 29.7, 29.8, 29.9, 30, 30.1, 30.2, 30.3, 30.4, 30.5, 30.6, 30.7, 30.8, 30.9, 31, 31.1, 31.2, 31.3, 31.4, 31.5, 31.6, 31.7, 31.8, 31.9, 32, 32.1, 32.2, 32.3, 32.4, 32.5, 32.6, 32.7, 32.8, 32.9, 33, 33.1, 33.2, 33.3, 33.4, 33.5, 33.6, 33.7, 33.8, 33.9, 34, 34.1, 34.2, 34.3, 34.4, 34.5, 34.6, 34.7, 34.8, 34.9, 35, 35.1, 35.2, 35.3, 35.4, 35.5, 35.6, 35.7, 35.8, 35.9, 36, 36.1, 36.2, 36.3, 36.4, 36.5, 36.6, 36.7, 36.8, 36.9, 37, 37.1, 37.2, 37.3, 37.4, 37.5, 37.6, 37.7, 37.8, 37.9, 38, 38.1, 38.2, 38.3, 38.4, 38.5, 38.6, 38.7, 38.8, 38.9, 39, 39.1, 39.2, 39.3, 39.4, 39.5, 39.6, 39.7, 39.8, 39.9, 40, 40.1, 40.2, 40.3, 40.4, 40.5, 40.6, 40.7, 40.8, 40.9, 41, 41.1, 41.2, 41.3, 41.4, 41.5, 41.6, 41.7, 41.8, 41.9, 42, 42.1, 42.2, 42.3, 42.4, 42.5, 42.6, 42.7, 42.8, 42.9, 43, 43.1, 43.2, 43.3, 43.4, 43.5, 43.6, 43.7, 43.8, 43.9, 44, 44.1, 44.2, 44.3, 44.4, 44.5, 44.6, 44.7, 44.8, 44.9, 45, 45.1, 45.2, 45.3, 45.4, 45.5, 45.6, 45.7, 45.8, 45.9, 46, 46.1, 46.2, 46.3, 46.4, 46.5, 46.6, 46.7, 46.8, 46.9, 47, 47.1, 47.2, 47.3, 47.4, 47.5, 47.6, 47.7, 47.8, 47.9, 48, 48.1, 48.2, 48.3, 48.4, 48.5, 48.6, 48.7, 48.8, 48.9, 49, 49.1, 49.2, 49.3, 49.4, 49.5, 49.6, 49.7, 49.8, 49.9, 50, 50.1, 50.2, 50.3, 50.4, 50.5, 50.6, 50.7, 50.8, 50.9, 51, 51.1, 51.2, 51.3, 51.4, 51.5, 51.6, 51.7, 51.8, 51.9, 52, 52.1, 52.2, 52.3, 52.4, 52.5, 52.6, 52.7, 52.8, 52.9, 53, 53.1, 53.2, 53.3, 53.4, 53.5, 53.6, 53.7, 53.8, 53.9, 54, 54.1, 54.2, 54.3, 54.4, 54.5, 54.6, 54.7, 54.8, 54.9, 55, 55.1, 55.2, 55.3, 55.4, 55.5, 55.6, 55.7, 55.8, 55.9, 56, 56.1, 56.2, 56.3, 56.4, 56.5, 56.6, 56.7, 56.8, 56.9, 57, 57.1, 57.2, 57.3, 57.4, 57.5, 57.6, 57.7, 57.8, 57.9, 58, 58.1, 58.2, 58.3, 58.4, 58.5, 58.6, 58.7, 58.8, 58.9, 59, 59.1, 59.2, 59.3, 59.4, 59.5, 59.6, 59.7, 59.8, 59.9, 60, 60.1, 60.2, 60.3, 60.4, 60.5, 60.6, 60.7, 60.8, 60.9, 61, 61.1, 61.2, 61.3, 61.4, 61.5, 61.6, 61.7, 61.8, 61.9, 62, 62.1, 62.2, 62.3, 62.4, 62.5, 62.6, 62.7, 62.8, 62.9, 63, 63.1, 63.2, 63.3, 63.4, 63.5, 63.6, 63.7, 63.8, 63.9, 64, 64.1, 64.2, 64.3, 64.4, 64.5, 64.6, 64.7, 64.8, 64.9, 65, 65.1, 65.2, 65.3, 65.4, 65.5, 65.6, 65.7, 65.8, 65.9, 66, 66.1, 66.2, 66.3, 66.4, 66.5, 66.6, 66.7, 66.8, 66.9, 67, 67.1, 67.2, 67.3, 67.4, 67.5, 67.6, 67.7, 67.8, 67.9, 68, 68.1, 68.2, 68.3, 68.4, 68.5, 68.6, 68.7, 68.8, 68.9, 69, 69.1, 69.2, 69.3, 69.4, 69.5, 69.6, 69.7, 69.8, 69.9, 70, 70.1, 70.2, 70.3, 70.4, 70.5, 70.6, 70.7, 70.8, 70.9, 71, 71.1, 71.2, 71.3, 71.4, 71.5, 71.6, 71.7, 71.8, 71.9, 72, 72.1, 72.2, 72.3, 72.4, 72.5, 72.6, 72.7, 72.8, 72.9, 73, 73.1, 73.2, 73.3, 73.4, 73.5, 73.6, 73.7, 73.8, 73.9, 74, 74.1, 74.2, 74.3, 74.4, 74.5, 74.6, 74.7, 74.8, 74.9, 75, 75.1, 75.2, 75.3, 75.4, 75.5, 75.6, 75.7, 75.8, 75.9, 76, 76.1, 76.2, 76.3, 76.4, 76.5, 76.6, 76.7, 76.8, 76.9, 77, 77.1, 77.2, 77.3, 77.4, 77.5, 77.6, 77.7, 77.8, 77.9, 78, 78.1, 78.2, 78.3, 78.4, 78.5, 78.6, 78.7, 78.8, 78.9, 79, 79.1, 79.2, 79.3, 79.4, 79.5, 79.6, 79.7, 79.8, 79.9, 80, 80.1, 80.2, 80.3, 80.4, 80.5, 80.6, 80.7, 80.8, 80.9, 81, 81.1, 81.2, 81.3, 81.4, 81.5, 81.6, 81.7, 81.8, 81.9, 82, 82.1, 82.2, 82.3, 82.4, 82.5, 82.6, 82.7, 82.8, 82.9, 83, 83.1, 83.2, 83.3, 83.4, 83.5, 83.6, 83.7, 83.8, 83.9, 84, 84.1, 84.2, 84.3, 84.4, 84.5, 84.6, 84.7, 84.8, 84.9, 85, 85.1, 85.2, 85.3, 85.4, 85.5, 85.6, 85.7, 85.8, 85.9, 86, 86.1, 86.2, 86.3, 86.4, 86.5, 86.6, 86.7, 86.8, 86.9, 87, 87.1, 87.2, 87.3, 87.4, 87.5, 87.6, 87.7, 87.8, 87.9, 88, 88.1, 88.2, 88.3, 88.4, 88.5, 88.6, 88.7, 88.8, 88.9, 89, 89.1, 89.2, 89.3, 89.4, 89.5, 89.6, 89.7, 89.8, 89.9, 90, 90.1, 90.2, 90.3, 90.4, 90.5, 90.6, 90.7, 90.8, 90.9, 91, 91.1, 91.2, 91.3, 91.4, 91.5, 91.6, 91.7, 91.8, 91.9, 92, 92.1, 92.2, 92.3, 92.4, 92.5, 92.6, 92.7, 92.8, 92.9, 93, 93.1, 93.2, 93.3, 93.4, 93.5, 93.6, 93.7, 93.8, 93.9, 94, 94.1, 94.2, 94.3, 94.4, 94.5, 94.6, 94.7, 94.8, 94.9, 95, 95.1, 95.2, 95.3, 95.4, 95.5, 95.6, 95.7, 95.8, 95.9, 96, 96.1, 96.2, 96.3, 96.4, 96.5, 96.6, 96.7, 96.8, 96.9, 97, 97.1, 97.2, 97.3, 97.4, 97.5, 97.6, 97.7, 97.8, 97.9, 98, 98.1, 98.2, 98.3, 98.4, 98.5, 98.6, 98.7, 98.8, 98.9, 99, 99.1, 99.2, 99.3, 99.4, 99.5, 99.6, 99.7, 99.8, 99.9, 100, 100.1, 100.2, 100.3, 100.4, 100.5, 100.6, 100.7, 100.8, 100.9, 101, 101.1, 101.2, 101.3, 101.4, 101.5, 101.6, 101.7, 101.8, 101.9, 102, 102.1, 102.2, 102.3, 102.4, 102.5, 102.6, 102.7, 102.8, 102.9, 103, 103.1, 103.2, 103.3, 103.4, 103.5, 103.6, 103.7, 103.8, 103.9, 104, 104.1, 104.2, 104.3, 104.4, 104.5, 104.6, 104.7, 104.8, 104.9, 105, 105.1, 105.2, 105.3, 105.4, 105.5, 105.6, 105.7, 105.8, 105.9, 106, 106.1, 106.2, 106.3, 106.4, 106.5, 106.6, 106.7, 106.8, 106.9, 107, 107.1, 107.2, 107.3, 107.4, 107.5, 107.6, 107.7, 107.8, 107.9, 108, 108.1, 108.2, 108.3, 108.4, 108.5, 108.6, 108.7, 108.8, 108.9, 109, 109.1, 109.2, 109.3, 109.4, 109.5, 109.6, 109.7, 109.8, 109.9, 110, 110.1, 110.2, 110.3, 110.4, 110.5, 110.6, 110.7, 110.8, 110.9, 111, 111.1, 111.2, 111.3, 111.4, 111.5, 111.6, 111.7, 111.8, 111.9, 112, 112.1, 112.2, 112.3, 112.4, 112.5, 112.6, 112.7, 112.8, 112.9, 113, 113.1, 113.2, 113.3, 113.4, 113.5, 113.6, 113.7, 113.8, 113.9, 114, 114.1, 114.2, 114.3, 114.4, 114.5, 114.6, 114.7, 114.8, 114.9, 115, 115.1, 115.2, 115.3, 115.4, 115.5, 115.6, 115.7, 115.8, 115.9, 116, 116.1, 116.2, 116.3, 116.4, 116.5, 116.6, 116.7, 116.8, 116.9, 117, 117.1, 117.2, 117.3, 117.4, 117.5, 117.6, 117.7, 117.8, 117.9, 118, 118.1, 118.2, 118.3, 118.4, 118.5, 118.6, 118.7, 118.8, 118.9, 119, 119.1, 119.2, 119.3, 119.4, 119.5, 119.6, 119.7, 119.8, 119.9, 120, 120.1, 120.2, 120.3, 120.4, 120.5, 120.6, 120.7, 120.8, 120.9, 121, 121.1, 121.2, 121.3, 121.4, 121.5, 121.6, 121.7, 121.8, 121.9, 122, 122.1, 122.2, 122.3, 122.4, 122.5, 122.6, 122.7, 122.8, 122.9, 123, 123.1, 123.2, 123.3, 123.4, 123.5, 123.6, 123.7, 123.8, 123.9, 124, 124.1, 124.2, 124.3, 124.4, 124.5, 124.6, 124.7, 124.8, 124.9, 125, 125.1, 125.2, 125.3, 125.4, 125.5, 125.6, 125.7, 125.8, 125.9, 126, 126.1, 126.2, 126.3, 126.4, 126.5, 126.6, 126.7, 126.8, 126.9, 127, 127.1, 127.2, 127.3, 127.4, 127.5, 127.6, 127.7, 127.8, 127.9, 128, 128.1, 128.2, 128.3, 128.4, 128.5, 128.6, 128.7, 128.8, 128.9, 129, 129.1, 129.2, 129.3, 129.4, 129.5, 129.6, 129.7, 129.8, 129.9, 130, 130.1, 130.2, 130.3, 130.4, 130.5, 130.6, 130.7, 130.8, 130.9, 131, 131.1, 131.2, 131.3, 131.4, 131.5, 131.6, 131.7, 131.8, 131.9, 132, 132.1, 132.2, 132.3, 132.4, 132.5, 132.6, 132.7, 132.8, 132.9, 133, 133.1, 133.2, 133.3, 133.4, 133.5, 133.6, 133.7, 133.8, 133.9, 134, 134.1, 134.2, 134.3, 134.4, 134.5, 134.6, 134.7, 134.8, 134.9, 135, 135.1, 135.2, 135.3, 135.4, 135.5, 135.6, 135.7, 135.8, 135.9, 136, 136.1, 136.2, 136.3, 136.4, 136.5, 136.6, 136.7, 136.8, 136.9, 137, 137.1, 137.2, 137.3, 137.4, 137.5, 137.6, 137.7, 137.8, 137.9, 138, 138.1, 138.2, 138.3, 138.4, 138.5, 138.6, 138.7, 138.8, 138.9, 139, 139.1, 139.2, 139.3, 139.4, 139.5, 139.6, 139.7, 139.8, 139.9, 140, 140.1, 140.2, 140.3, 140.4, 140.5, 140.6, 140.7, 140.8, 140.9, 141, 141.1, 141.2, 141.3, 141.4, 141.5, 141.6, 141.7, 141.8, 141.9, 142, 142.1, 142.2, 142.3, 142.4, 142.5, 142.6, 142.7, 142.8, 142.9, 143, 143.1, 143.2, 143.3, 143.4, 143.5, 143.6, 143.7, 143.8, 143.9, 144, 144.1, 144.2, 144.3, 144.4, 144.5, 144.6, 144.7, 144.8, 144.9, 145, 145.1, 145.2, 145.3, 145.4, 145.5, 145.6, 145.7, 145.8, 145.9, 146, 146.1, 146.2, 146.3, 146.4, 146.5, 146.6, 146.7, 146.8, 146.9, 147, 147.1, 147.2, 147.3, 147.4, 147.5, 147.6, 147.7, 147.8, 147.9, 148, 148.1, 148.2, 148.3, 148.4, 148.5, 148.6, 148.7, 148.8, 148.9, 149, 149.1, 149.2, 149.3, 149.4, 149.5, 149.6, 149.7, 149.8, 149.9, 150, 150.1, 150.2, 150.3, 150.4, 150.5, 150.6, 150.7, 150.8, 150.9, 151, 151.1, 151.2, 151.3, 151.4, 151.5, 151.6, 151.7, 151.8, 151.9, 152, 152.1, 152.2, 152.3, 152.4, 152.5, 152.6, 152.7, 152.8, 152.9, 153, 153.1, 153.2, 153.3, 153.4, 153.5, 153.6, 153.7, 153.8, 153.9, 154, 154.1, 154.2, 154.3, 154.4, 154.5, 154.6, 154.7, 154.8, 154.9, 155, 155.1, 155.2, 155.3, 155.4, 155.5, 155.6, 155.7, 155.8, 155.9, 156, 156.1, 156.2, 156.3, 156.4, 156.5, 156.6, 156.7, 156.8, 156.9, 157, 157.1, 157.2, 157.3, 157.4, 157.5, 157.6, 157.7, 157.8, 157.9, 158, 158.1, 158.2, 158.3, 158.4, 158.5, 158.

